The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 6987.—VOL. XLII. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1860. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 23rd October, at Narandra, Lower Murrumbidgee, Mrs. James Flood, jun., of a daughter.

On the 25th instant, at her residence, 120, Clarence-street, Mrs. J. Erwin, of a daughter.

On the 28th instant, at Homebush House, the wife of Thomas Dawson, Esq., of a daughter.

On the 28th instant, at the residence of her mother, 56, York-street, the wife of Mr. Robert Stark, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 25th instant, by the Rev. W. M'Kee, at the residence of Alderman Watson, Mr. David Scotland, late of Clarence Town, to Rebecca, sixth daughter of the Rev. John Watson.

On the 25th instant, at the Congregational Chapel, Pitt-street, by the Rev. W. Cuthbertson, F. Northey Alldraite, Esq., to Jane, daughter of Richard Knight, Esq., of Ombersley, Worcestershire, England.

DEATHS.

On the 17th instant, accidentally drowned in Yangar Creek, near Fairenald, Mr. Alfred Parker, nephew of Augustus Morris, Esq., M.P., aged eighteen years.

On the 25th instant, at his residence, Meehan-street, Yass, Captain Francis Allman, late of H. M. 48th Regiment of Foot, aged 8- years.

On the 29th instant, at his residence, Derwent-street, Glebe, after a long and painful illness, Mr. Charles William Penny, son of the late Mr. Charles Marcion Penny, of Glebe Point.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamship SALSETTE, R. METHVEN, commander, will be dispatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on THURSDAY, the 22nd of November, touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to HENRY MOORE, agent.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 22nd October, 1860.

PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Rates of passage money on the Australian Line, which include stewards' fees, table wines, bedding, linen, cabin furniture, &c., will be, for the sea-passage only, as follows:—

	Single.
Between Southampton and Sydney ...	£150
Ditto Suez and ditto ...	130
Ditto Ceylon and ditto ...	70
Ditto Madras and ditto ...	88
Ditto Calcutta and ditto ...	80
Ditto Bombay and ditto ...	88

Second-class, European servants, and children (over 3 and under 10 years of age) half the above rates.

Passengers proceeding beyond Galle will be transshipped into one of the company's Indian mail contract steamers, where accommodation is specially reserved for the Australian passengers to England.

Tickets for the journey across Egypt, entitling the holder to the advantages secured by the company in their recent convention with the Viceroy, will be issued to the through passengers at the same time as the passage ticket at the following rates:—
For first-class passengers ... £7 0
Second ditto ditto ... 3 10
Passage to or from Melbourne, £10; King George's Sound, £25.
HENRY MOORE, agent.
22nd October, 1860.

STEAM to MANLY BEACH.—The PHANTOM leaves daily—Fares ONE SHILLING.

Circular Quay, for Manly	10.15	2.15	6 0
Woolloomooloo, for ditto	10.30	2.30	—
Manly, for Sydney ...	8 15	12 0	5.0

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—Cheap Excursions.
STEAM to PARRAMATTA, ONE SHILLING.
The well-known steam packets plying between SYDNEY and PARRAMATTA convey passengers at the following rates and hours:—
From Parramatta...... 8 a.m., 11 a.m, 4 p.m.
From Sydney .... 9 a.m., 1.15 p.m., 6 p.m.
And on SUNDAYS.
Leaving Sydney at 9 a.m., and returning at 4 p.m.
FARES;
Cabin ......1s. 6d. ... return tickets, 2s. 6d.
Steerage...1s. 0d. ... return tickets, 1s. 6d.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMPACKETS TO WOLLONGONG, THIS NIGHT, at 11 o'clock.
KIAMA, THIS NIGHT, at 11 o'clock.
SHOALHAVEN, THIS NIGHT, at 11 o'clock.
CLYDE RIVER, The HUNTER, on THURSDAY, at noon.
MERIMBULA, on MONDAY.
ULLADULLA, on FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.

H. R. N. S. N. COMPANY.—STEAM TO THE HUNTER.—The CITY OF NEWCASTLE, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 11 o'clock.
P. J. COHEN, manager.
Offices—Foot of Market-street.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Steam to and from the HUNTER during the month of OCTOBER.
FROM SYDNEY—
The CITY OF NEWCASTLE, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 11 p.m.
The PATERSON, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 11 p.m.
FROM MORPETH—
The CITY OF NEWCASTLE, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 a.m.
The PATERSON, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 7 a.m.
A vessel for CLARENCE TOWN direct, twice during the month.
P. J. COHEN, manager.
Offices foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS TO
MELBOURNE, calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY—WONGA WONGA, THIS AFTERNOON, TUESDAY, at 3.
EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—WONGA WONGA, THIS AFTERNOON, TUESDAY, at 3.
HUNTER RIVER.—ILLALONG, TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY, at 11.
CLARENCE TOWN direct.—COLLAROY, THURSDAY MORNING, at 7.
BRISBANE, calling at NEWCASTLE.—TELEGRAPH, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), NIGHT, at 11.
MARYBOROUGH, calling at NEWCASTLE.—WARATAH, THIS EVENING, TUESDAY, at 10.
GLADSTONE and ROCKHAMPTON direct.—EAGLE, THURSDAY, 15th November, at 6 p.m.
From BRISBANE to
IPSWICH.—BRISBANE, three times a week.
MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, and ROCKHAMPTON.—CLARENCE, MONDAY, 5th and 19th November.
JAMES PATERSON, manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf, Sussex-street.

STEAM TO THE MACLEAY.—The NEW MOON, from the Market Wharf, THIS DAY, at 5 p.m. All freights must be paid by the shipper.
WILLIAM DALTON, agent.

STEAM TO TWOFOLD BAY.—The nearest port to Kiandra.—The TASMANIA, JOHN CLINCH, commander, will leave the Patent Slip Wharf, on SATURDAY, 3rd November, at 9 a.m.
Fare, including provisions, 35s.
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., 17, Church-hill.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN.—(Calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY).—The TASMANIA, JOHN CLINCH, commander, will leave the Patent Slip Wharf, on SATURDAY, November 3, at 9 a.m.
No cargo will be received after FRIDAY.
For freight or passage apply to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., 17, Church-hill.

STEAMSHIP TASMANIA, from HOBART TOWN.—The TASMANIA is now discharging at the Patent Slip Wharf. Consignees are requested to remove their goods without delay, as the steamer will not be responsible for cargo after being landed.
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., agents.

MARGARET and ELIZABETH, for MORPETH.—For freight apply W. PRITCHARD, Market-st.

SCHOONER DOVE, for the MORUYA RIVER, SAILS first fair wind.
For freight or passage apply to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

MARY for the MANNING RIVER.—Freight or passage apply on board, Victoria Wharf.

FOR THE MANNING RIVER.—The CARNATION. For freight or passage apply on board, Market Wharf.

PELICAN TREE, RICHMOND RIVER.—The schooner BLACK DIAMOND, ROBINSON, master, sails THIS EVENING.
For freight or passage apply to T. H. GREEN, Wharf, Bathurst-street.

THE REVENGE, for MACLEAY, from Commercial Wharf, first fair wind. WILLIAM DALTON.

FIRST VESSEL for BRISBANE.—The COQUETTE, is loading at Grafton Wharf.
MOLISON and BLACK.

FOR BRISBANE.—The clipper schooner SPRAY, has three-fourths of her cargo engaged, and will have immediate dispatch.
MOLISON and BLACK, 4, Bridge-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST VESSEL FOR BRISBANE.—The regular DON JUAN, DARBEY, master, is fast loading, and will sail on THURSDAY next. Intending shippers will please send down their goods without delay.
For freight or passage apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR MARYBOROUGH, WIDE BAY.—The ALBION, at the Grafton Wharf.
MOLISON and BLACK.

FOR TWOFOLD BAY.—The clipper schooner ELLEN, will sail on TUESDAY 30th instant.
For freight or passage apply on board, Commercial Wharf.

SCOTIA, for MELBOURNE.—First vessel; clears TO-MORROW; room for thirty tons freight.
Apply to Captain BLACKLOCK, on board, at Market Wharf; or to HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-st.

REGULAR LINE OF TRADERS TO MELBOURNE.—The clipper barque MIAMI, E. STAFFORD, commander. Guaranteed to sail at least ten days before any other vessel on the berth. For freight or passage, apply ANDERSON, CAMPBELL, and CO., Flour and Grain Wharf, King-street.

REGULAR LINE OF TRADERS TO MELBOURNE.—The clipper, NATIVE LASS, Captain PATON. For freight or passage apply to ANDERSON, CAMPBELL, and CO., Sussex-street.

FOR ADELAIDE.—The fine Brig, GRATIA, ROGERS, master, is now ready to receive cargo, and, having a large portion engaged, will have immediate dispatch.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 4, Bridge-street.

FOR WELLINGTON AND PORT COOPER.—The A1 clipper brig GAZELLE, 220 tons, E. WHEELER, commander, having all dead weight on board, is now taking in cargo at the Grafton Wharf, and will sail punctually on THURSDAY MORNING, 1st November.
For freight or passage, apply at the Intercolonial Royal Mail Company's Offices, Grafton Wharf.
SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.

FIRST VESSEL for WELLINGTON and PORT COOPER.—The well-known favourite regular trader, LOUIS and MIRIAM, J. VANDERVOORD, commander, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will be quickly despatched.
For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyds' Chambers.

FOR OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND, direct.—The first-class clipper barque LION, WILLIAM SINCLAIR, commander, will sail for Otago on or about the 1st of November. Has room for a few tons of light freight or drays.
For which or cabin passage apply to JAMES MALCOLM, senior, or to MOLISON and BLACK.

FOR PORT DE FRANCE, NEW CALEDONIA.—The brigantine ELLEN ELIZABETH, will sail for the above port on the 31st instant. Has first-rate accommodation for passengers.
Apply to D. N. JOUBERT, Corporation Wharf, Erskine-street.

FOR MAURITIUS.—The fine fast sailing barque ALICE, 451 tons register, EDWARD GADD, commander, will be despatched in a few days.
For freight or passage apply to MACKINTOSH, HIRST, and CO., 13, Macquarie-place; or to the Commander, on board, at Walker's Wharf.

FIRST VESSEL FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct.—The clipper Hamburg barque LOUISE, Captain BODDEN, will leave Newcastle for San Francisco about the 30th instant. Has superior accommodation for passengers.
Apply to Mr. GEORGE R. DIBBS, Newcastle; or to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON.—Under positive engagement to sail on or before TUESDAY, the 13th proximo.—The splendid new Aberdeen clipper ship MARQUIS OF ARGYLE, 515 tons register, JAMES MONRO, commander, has nearly the whole of her dead weight and a considerable quantity of her wool stowed, will sail punctually to her time. Intending passengers will find this fine ship one of the most eligible conveyances on the berth.
For freight or passage early application is necessary, to Captain MONRO, on board, at the Circular Quay (West); or to BUYERS and LEARMONTH, 4, Charlotte-place.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.—The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship WAVE OF LIFE, 888 tons register, CHAS. STUART, commander, having the whole of her dead weight engaged and alongside, will have immediate dispatch. Intending passengers are invited to inspect her splendid accommodations.
Apply to Captain STUART, on board, at Walker's Wharf; or to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

MESSRS. MONEY, WIGRAM, and SONS, of BLACKWALL LINE of PACKETS from MELBOURNE to LONDON.—To sail on the 10th November, the well-known passenger ship ESSEX, 1160 tons, G. H. BAWN, commander, has very superior accommodation for passengers, and carries an experienced surgeon.
RATES.
First cabin, according to agreement.
Second ditto, £35 to £40, including steward's attendance.
Third ditto, £23 10s.
Steerage (open berths), £19 10s.
Including passage by steamer to Melbourne.
For further particulars, apply to J. B. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

BLACK BALL and EAGLE LINES of PACKETS.—For LIVERPOOL direct.—Passage money, £16 and upwards.—The magnificent clipper ship CHAMPION OF THE SEAS, 2300 tons register, T. M. OUTRIDGE, commander, will sail from MELBOURNE for LIVERPOOL, on SATURDAY, 10th November, 1860.

The CHAMPION OF THE SEAS is acknowledged to be one of the handsomest clipper ships afloat, and, to passengers returning to England, offers advantages rarely to be met with. She is fitted up in the usual elegant style of the ships of the Black Ball and Eagle Lines.

SALOON.—Passengers are provided with all bedding, linen, and cabin requisites. The state-rooms are unusually large, and well lighted by side ports. The ladies' saloon is beautifully fitted up with lounges, easy chairs, piano, library, &c. A cow will be placed on board.

SECOND CLASS passengers will find, on inspection, the accommodations set apart for their occupation superior to any other ship on the berth. The ship provides all cabin furniture, table utensils, crockeryware, &c., as well as steward's attendance.

THIRD CLASS and STEERAGE passengers have on board this ship the advantage of enclosed state-rooms, which are fitted-up and ventilated with a special regard to their comfort. A qualified surgeon will accompany the ship.

A stewardess is appointed to wait on lady passengers.
Rates of Passage.—Saloon, £70; 2nd cabin, £35; 3rd cabin, £20 and £18; steerage, £16.
For further particulars apply to BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Melbourne; or, to THACKER, DANIELL, and CO., O'Connell-street, Sydney.

SHIP LA HOGUE, FROM LONDON.—CONSIGNEES of goods by this vessel are informed that she is now alongside the Circular Wharf, and will commence discharging THIS MORNING, and are particularly requested to pass ENTRIES at once. Any goods impeding the discharge after noon, on TUESDAY, will be cleared by the undersigned, landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for any loss of, or damage to, cargo, after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced at the office of the undersigned, and orders for delivery obtained before any goods can leave the wharf. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

TELEGRAPH from LIVERPOOL.—Consignees by the above vessel are requested to pass their ENTRIES immediately for Towns' Wharf, and to take notice that the ship will not be responsible for goods after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced at the office of the undersigned, and freight paid, before any goods can leave the wharf.
R. TOWNS and CO., agents.

SHIP SOLWAY, from LONDON.—Final Notice to Consignees.—It having been arranged to discharge the cargo of this vessel by contract, consignees are particularly requested to pass all ENTRIES THIS MORNING. For any goods not cleared to-day, the agents will pass entry when ready to be landed. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., 17, Church-hill.

FREIGHT for CHINA.—Wanted, CONVEYANCE for the Cargo of Coals per Mary O'Brien, from Sydney to China, say about 1800 tons. HENRY MOORE, Moore's Wharf, 15th September.

FOR SALE, the clipper schooner FREAK, 120 tons, now in harbour. MOLISON and BLACK.

VESSELS for SALE.—The brigantine TRITON, and schooner CUMBERLAND. MOLISON and BLACK.

FOR SALE, a Waterman's SKIFF. Apply G. F. BAKER, 226, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, on board the La Hogue, a good second-hand CHRONOMETER, by Adams, Lombard-street, London; recently the property of a young shipmaster now dead. Price twenty-five guineas.

TANKS.—A few 400 gallon IRON TANKS for SALE. Apply on board the La Hogue.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

GEORGE CROOM, late of Mudgee, New South Wales, second son of the late Dr. Croom, of Edinburgh, will hear of something greatly to his advantage by writing to JOHN M. GARRATT, Professional Chambers, 13, Malop-street, Geelong, Victoria.

IF THIS should meet the eye of Mr. HENRY DAY, from London, he can hear from his Sister, Mrs. STEPHEN CARTER, by addressing to No. 11, Abercrombie-street, Chippendale.

JOHN KENT, who landed at Sydney, about five years since, if this should meet your eye, please WRITE to NATHANIEL TRENGOVE, Sebastopol, Ballaarat.

MRS. WELLS, widow, late of Camperdown,—Apply to THOMAS COLLINS, ironmonger, &c., Parramatta-street, and you will hear something to your advantage.

MISSING.—GEORGE BUTLER, who left his residence in the Parramatta Road, about five months ago: age 59, 5 feet 8 inches in height, dark complexion, and carries his head rather on one side. Any information of the party will be thankfully received by STEPHEN BUTLER, butcher, 56, Sussex-street.

MISS MARGARET MAHONEY, a native of Ireland, is requested to WRITE to her Friend H. S., SYDNEY MORNING HERALD Office.

SAMUEL MONRO.—Should this meet the eye of the above-named person, who arrived in this colony about two years ago, in the ship Phoenecian, he is requested to communicate immediately with Captain MONRO, ship Marquis of Argyle, Circular Quay.

SHOULD THIS meet the eye of Mr. GEORGE MYERS, who left Armidale for Port Phillip some time ago, will hear something to his advantage by sending his address to R. NAUGHTEN, of the Royal Hotel, Armidale, as his Sister, Susannah Myers, states that by the death of his father and uncle he has been left a large legacy. October 29th.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Director, Mr. Joseph Rayner.
Mr. RICHARD YOUNGE
has the honour to announce that his
BENEFIT
and last appearance is fixed for
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, October 30th,
on which occasion he solicits your influence and support.
The entertainment will commence with a new and original two-act drama, (played with unexampled success at the Olympic Theatre, London,) entitled
PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
Reuben Goldsched ... ... Mr. R. YOUNGE.
He has great pleasure in announcing that the celebrated Basso
Mr. FARQUHARSON,
has kindly given his valuable services, and will sing the celebrated scena of "The Maniac."
He has also made an arrangement with
Mr. FRANK HOWSON,
and his daughters, the
Miss EMMA and CLELIA HOWSON,
to appear in a
PETITE CONCERT;
Mrs. ROBERT M'GOWAN
has also given her valuable services, and will dance a
PAS SEUL.
The popular comedian,
Mr. W. H. STEPHENS
will sustain a character in the new and screaming farce of
BOWL'D OUT!
from the pen of H. T. Craven, Esq., and now playing with great success at the Princess' Theatre, London.
Box Office open from eleven till three.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—RICHARD YOUNGE'S BENEFIT. Payable on Demand TO-NIGHT.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—FARQUHARSON, the celebrated Basso, TO-NIGHT.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—FRANK HOWSON, Misses CLELIA and EMMA HOWSON, TO-NIGHT.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Mrs. ROBERT M'GOWAN will dance TO-NIGHT.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Mr. H. STEPHENS Bowl'd Out TO-NIGHT.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Mr. RICHARD YOUNGE solicits your patronage TO-NIGHT.

UNDER THE IMMEDIATE PATRONAGE of his Excellency Sir W. T. DENISON, Governor-General, and Lady DENISON.—EXCHANGE HALL.—MASTER ALFRED ANDERSON'S GRAND EVENING CONCERT will take place THIS EVENING, October 30th.

Master ANDERSON begs respectfully to announce that his first Grand Concert, since his return from Europe, will take place as above, and by the kind permission of Colonel Kempt and the Officers of her Majesty's 12th Regiment the splendid BAND will attend on the occasion.

PART I.
Overture—"Midsummer Night's Dream" (Mendelssohn)—Military Band
Duet—"All Idea," "Barbiere di Siviglia" (Rossini)—Mr. F. Ellard and Signor Grossi
Aria—"Ah quel giorno," Semiramide (Rossini)—Madame Sara Flower
Grand Fantasia—Pianoforte, subject from Il Trovatore (Schloesser)—Master Alfred Anderson
Scena and Aria—"Durch die Wälder," Freischutz (Weber)—Mr. F. Ellard
Duet—"Quanto Amore," l'Elisir d'Amore (Donizetti)—Madame Sara Flower and Signor Grossi
Grand Duet—For two Pianofortes, "l'Etoile du Nord" (Osborne)—Master Alfred Anderson and Mr. Charles S. Packer.
An interval of ten minutes.
PART II.
Selection—"Attilla" (Verdi)—Military Band
Aria Buffo—"Miei Rampolli," "Cenerentola" (Rossini)—Signor Grossi
Song—"Katey's letter," by particular desire (Lady Dufferin)—Madame Sara Flower
Duet—"Sonata," pianoforte and violin (Dussek)—Master Alfred Anderson and Mr. D. Callen
Madame Sara Flower will give Signor Grossi a lesson in English
Laughing Trio—"Vadasi via di qua" (Martini)—Madame Sara Flower, Mr. F. Ellard, and Signor Grossi
Selection—"Satanella" (Balfe)—Military Band.
Mr. PACKER will preside at the pianoforte.
The concert will commence at 8 o'clock precisely.
Tickets, 5s. each; family tickets to admit five, 20s.; to be had at ANDERSON'S Musical Repository, Hunter-street, and of all the principal musicsellers.

GRAND EVENING CONCERT—MASTER A. ANDERSON'S. Tickets at KING'S pianoforte warehouse, Market-street.

MASTER ANDERSON, the Native Juvenile Musician, will make his first appearance THIS EVENING, 30th October.

MASTER ANDERSON, the Australian Pianist, will make his DEBUT THIS EVENING.

MASTER ANDERSON'S CONCERT.—Messrs. HOWARD and MOORE beg to notify that their Omnibuses will ply to all parts of the suburbs at the termination of the above Concert.

GRAND CHAMPION BROADSWORD MATCH; between CAPTAIN MACDONALD and PROFESSOR PARKER, at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, THURSDAY, November 1.—PROFESSOR PARKER begs to announce to his friends, pupils, and the public generally, that his challenge to stake the Championship he has for so many years enjoyed in the Broadsword, Bayonet, and Foil, having been accepted by CAPTAIN MACDONALD, the match will be played on the evening above-named, upon a stage erected for the purpose, the weapon selected being the broadsword, and the great stake at issue,
THE CHAMPIONSHIP of the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.
The assault will be conducted according to the laws of chivalry, viz:—Each cut or thrust to be acknowledged by the party receiving it. No two cuts or thrusts to be made upon the same lounge, or the opponents striking at the same time; in the latter case, the cut given in the third position to be considered alone effective.
Two military officers have courteously consented to officiate as umpires, and a distinguished personage as referee.
Previous to the combat, the Professor's pupils will display in broadsword, fencing, and bayonet v. broadsword, in which exercise they will be happy to meet any strangers.
The Champion Duel.—The Captain and the Professor will cross swords precisely at half-past 8 o'clock.
The doors of the hall will be open at half-past 7, and the tourney commence at 8.
Admission—Front seats, 4s; back seats, 2s. 6d.
N.B.—Every accommodation provided for ladies.
Tickets to be had of Mr. Norrie, chemist, Pitt-street; Mr. Moffitt, stationer, Pitt-street; and Cheval, Café Francais, George-street.

MR. W. CLARK'S Extra Quadrille Assembly, by request, from 8 till 1, THIS EVENING (Tuesday).

DANCING TAUGHT, by Mr. W. CLARK, 75, William-street. Private lessons by arrangement. Quadrille Assembly on TUESDAY evenings. N.B.—The Ball-room to LET for one or two evenings per week.

OPERATIC CONCERTS, No. 2.—1st and 2nd acts of Balfe's "Rose of Castille."—FRANK HOWSON, Temperance Hall, MONDAY, November 5th.

A. B.—Have you left Sydney? If not, quarter-past 7, Railway.

M. C. G. and S M. have arrived quite safe; will write soon; don't be uneasy.

TO — —.Will wait, dear; but see me soon; no matter what has occurred. W.

COLEMAN, COLEMAN, Coleman, Coleman, Coleman, Coleman, Coleman, Coleman, Coleman, Coleman.

TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT, To-night, To-night, To-night, To-night, To-night.

TEMPERANCE HALL, Temperance Hall, Temperance Hall, Temperance Hall, Temperance Hall.

NURSE, Pupil, Coquette, Fop, Ballerine, Comedian, Volunteer, Spinster, Tragedian, Centarian, Flirt, Swell.

TWENTY CHARACTERS.—Frenchman, Widow, Nigger, Britannia, Officer, Vocalist, Queen.

COLEMAN'S New Monologue Entertainment TO-NIGHT. Flights through the realms of fun.

ADMISSION, two shillings; front seats three shillings. COLEMAN, the Polyphonist.

MADAME FLORA HARRIS will Sing TO NIGHT, at COLEMAN'S Monologue Entertainment.

TO THE SYDNEY CRICKETERS.—Don't forget COLEMAN'S Entertainment TO-NIGHT.

BROTHER CRICKETERS.—Its only assisting them to go to him. Money's all they want.

GLEBE LAND BILL MEETING.—Free Selection before Survey.—A PUBLIC MEETING will be held, at the Builders' Arms, Glebe Road, at 7 o'clock, THIS EVENING, 30th October instant to petition the Government to dissolve the present Legislative Assembly, and to give the electors an opportunity of expressing an opinion on the present political crisis.
JABEZ BUNTING, hon. secretary.

ELECTORATE OF ST. LEONARD'S.—The Electors are requested to MEET, at Mr. Blue's, Old Commodore Inn, on TUESDAY EVENING, 30th instant, at half-past seven o'clock, to petition the Government to make St. Leonard's the place of nomination for the electorate.

ASSOCIATION for the SUPPRESSION of CATTLE STEALING.—Offices, 227, George-street.—A MEETING of the Committee of this Association will be held at the offices, on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely. W. P. BRACKENBURY, secretary.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The General Half-yearly MEETING of proprietors in this Company will be held THIS DAY, the 30th October, instant, at 12 o'clock (noon), at the Phoenix Wharf, Sydney, to receive the report of the directors, to elect an auditor in the room of J. Mitsom, junior, Esq., disqualified, and to determine as to the alteration of certain clauses in the deed of settlement.
E. MANNING, manager.
Sydney, 15th October.

CRICKET.—ALLIANCE CLUB.—Final Notice.—Members of the above are requested to attend a MEETING, to be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at half-past 8 p.m., at the Dungate Inn, for the purpose of dissolving the club and distribution of the articles belonging thereto. WILLIAM BYRNE, hon. sec.

CAMPBELLTOWN MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.—The Annual MEETING of the Society will be held at the Court House, THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, at 7 o'clock, to receive the annual report of proceedings, and to elect a committee and officers for the ensuing year.
The friends of the institution are requested to attend, but no member whose subscription is in arrears can vote or take part in the proceedings.

VOLUNTEER MOUNTED RIFLES.—A GENERAL MEETING of the above Corps, will be held THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 4 30 p m., at the Metropolitan Hotel—
1st. To approve rules
2nd. To swear in members.
HENRY HALLORAN, secretary.
30th October.

FREE SELECTION BEFORE SURVEY.—After WEDNESDAY, such arrangements as are necessary for holding MEETINGS will be made and published.

JUVENILE TEMPERANCE HALL, Francis-street,—Dr. NEILD will deliver a LECTURE in the above place, THIS EVENING, (Tuesday, the 30th instant, at half-past 7 o'clock. Subject—A Gossip about the Maories.
LYNE and REDGATE, Honorary Secretaries.

AIR, FIRE, EARTH, WATER (the Elements of the Ancients).—The first of a course of LECTURES, illustrated by experiments, on the above subjects, will be delivered by Mr. ALFRED OANE, at his Schoolroom, Stanley-street, THIS EVENING. Admission One Shilling. To commence at half-past 7 precisely.

CAMPBELLTOWN.—A LECTURE in connection with the Sabbath Day Observance Society, will be delivered by the Rev. R. L. KING, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 31st instant, at the Church of England Schoolhouse. To commence at 7 o'clock.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND on the paid-up capital of the Company, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, for the half-year ended on the 30th September, 1860, will be payable, at the Company's offices, at the corner of Hunter and Pitt streets, Sydney, on and after THURSDAY, the 1st of November proximo. By order of the Board. JOSEPH DYER, secretary. Sydney, 29th October.

TO THE FLOCKMASTERS AND MERCHANTS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Gentlemen,—We beg to inform you that we have this day OPENED the large STORES on the centre of the Circular Quay as a Wool and general Produce Store and Auction Room, and that it is our intention to hold periodical or weekly sales of such produce as may be committed to our care for realisation by public auction or private contract.
This branch of our business will be conducted under the immediate care of our Mr. WRENCH, whose experience in the wool trade and colonial produce generally will be made available for the benefit of our constituents.
With the assurance that nothing shall be wanting on our part to obtain for this branch of our business a confidence similar to that enjoyed by us in our land sales and the management of freehold estates, we beg to solicit the favour of your entrusting to our hands such produce business as you may desire transacting in this market during the ensuing season.
We are, gentlemen,
Your obedient servants,
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.
Bank-buildings, George-street, 15th October.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.—ONE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.—Whereas, late on TUESDAY NIGHT, the 23rd instant, or early on WEDNESDAY MORNING, the 24th, a large STONE and portion of a BOTTLE were maliciously placed with the points on the Collingwood Branch of the Great Southern Railway, and a thick PALING LAID ACROSS THE LINE OF RAILS, on the third viaduct of the said Railway, by some person or persons unknown.
Notice is hereby given that a reward of £100 (one hundred pounds) will be paid to any person, not being the party actually committing the offence, who may give such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the offender or offenders.
By order of the Commissioner for Railways,
R. MOODY, chief clerk.
Railway Branch, Department of Internal Communication, Sydney, 29th October, 1860.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, on Sunday forenoon, between Church-hill and Pitt-street Congregational Chapel, a Lady's Crochet COLLAR and Gold BROOCH, set with three small Cairngorm stones. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving them with Messrs. WALKER and JONES, jewellers, George-st.

£1 REWARD.—STRAYED, a Black MARE, three years old, with leather strap round her neck, star on forehead. Seen a week ago between Botany and Newtown. The above reward if restored to Mr. JAMES PEARCE, Randwick.

£3 REWARD.—LOST, 23rd instant, a Silver Lever open-faced WATCH, F. Jones maker, No. 4931, and a Gold cable-pattern Albert CHAIN. The above reward will be paid on leaving the articles with Mr. KENNEDY, Blue Bell Inn, Phillip-street.

£5 REWARD.—LOST, yesterday, the 29th instant, FIVE £5 NOTES of the Commercial Bank. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver them to Mr. WHITE, No. 5, Richmond-terrace, in the Domain, will receive the above reward.

£5 REWARD will be paid to any person who may lead to the conviction of the parties who have for the last three or four weeks repeatedly entered my garden at Double Bay, and carried away vegetables, &c., therefrom. THOMAS LIDLEY, Rushcutter's Bay.

LOST, on Saturday evening, in York or George street, the PLANS and SPECIFICATION of a house in Wynyard-square. Any person will be rewarded by leaving the same at the Woolpack Inn, near Haymarket; or on the premises.

LOST, in George-street, between L. Davis' cigar shop and Hawley's ironmongery store, a CHEQUE on Commercial Bank, for £10 7s., No. 391,492, drawn by I. Davis, favour of Lewis Conway. Stoppage has been made of same. The finder will get £1 reward by bringing it to 229, Pitt-street.

LOST, a few days ago, a PARROT, grey and rose. Any person bringing it to 104, Forbes-street, will be rewarded.

LOST, on the 24th instant, from 197, Macquarie street North, a GREEN CANARY. The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to the above address.

LOST, from a Dogcart, between Victoria-street and Dawe's Point, a Dark Morocco Leather CUSHION. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at WOOD'S Livery Stables, William-street.

LOST, on Saturday night, between St. Germain's, Glebe, and the Pyrmont Bridge, a SPRING and SOCKET of a DOGCART LAMP. The finder will oblige by leaving same at the Sir O'Connell Inn, Glebe, where he shall be rewarded.

STOLEN or STRAYED, on Friday night, a small Grey TERRIER DOG, rough hair, answers to "Jip," collar and chain. Whoever is found detaining him will be prosecuted. GIBSON, 402, Castlereagh-street.

STOLEN or Strayed from Burwood, Parramatta Road, on the 14th day of October, one light Bay HORSE, four years old, white face, branded JC on shoulder; one Bay HORSE, switch tail, rather long legged, sore shoulders, gl branded, not known. Ten pounds reward, if stolen, on conviction of the thief; or two pounds on delivery of the horses to WILLIAM LUCAS, Burwood.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from Mr. Lucas' Paddock, Cross Roads, one Chesnut HORSE, eight years old, branded H on near shoulder; also, one Roan HORSE, eight years old, branded JA near shoulder. If strayed, £1 per head; and if stolen, £10 for each horse on conviction. Apply to Mr. LUCAS, Innkeeper, Cross Roads; or to Mr. DARLAN, Campbell-street, Balmain.

STRAYED from HOWELL'S, Veteran Swamp, on Sunday evening last, a Grey HORSE, 3 years old, branded H near shoulder, last heard of on Botany Road, near Redfern. Whoever will bring the same to GEORGE KISS' Cab and Livery Yard, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, shall be rewarded.

STRAYED on my farm, one Brown HORSE, branded TH on the near shoulder, 7 years old. The owner can have the same by applying to the undersigned, and paying expenses. Will be occasionally used. A. WELBY, Lake Farm, Berrima, October 24.

FOUND, in George street, a BREAST PIN. The owner can have it by giving the description and paying this advertisement. Apply to AARON WALTERS POPE, Botany-street, Chippendale.

LANE COVE. LANE COVE.—£50 REWARD will be paid on conviction of any person or persons stealing my Ponies at Lane Cove. ROBERT M'INTOSH, 39, Riley-street.

CONFECTIONERS' Cake Covers and Show Glasses at the lowest prices. GOULD, BROTHERS, 477, George-street South.

GLASS SHADES, in great variety. GOULD, BROTHERS, 477, George-street South, four doors from Bathurst-street.

STAINED GLASS, ornamented and large sheet ditto. AYTON'S paperhanging warehouse, 373, Pitt-st.

A HOUSE WANTED, to rent, in the suburbs. About £80 a year. Address L. W., HERALD Office.

A TUTOR, with good references, is disengaged. Address A. B., Mr. Edwards', stationer, 151, Pitt-st.

A. Z. IS DESIROUS of engaging as Bookkeeper and Accountant. Address 221, George-street.

A VACANCY, for TWO APPRENTICES, to the Millinery. VYSE'S, Ludgate House, 405, George-street.

COTTAGE.—Wanted, to Purchase for cash, or rent a small Cottage, with garden preferred. Address, stating terms, A. P. M., HERALD Office.

COTTAGE wanted, of 6 or 7 rooms, with stabling and grounds, on the Point Piper, Darling Point, Edgecliffe, Glenmore, or Paddington Roads. Particulars to be left with Dr. JENKINS, George-street.

FOUR TONS LOADING for Duntroon, Queanbeyan. Apply to Mr. G. CAMPBELL, Campbell's Wharf.

FATTENING CATTLE STATIONS wanted to purchase, at £4 to £5 10s. per head. FORBES, 78, King-street.

HOUSE Wanted, fit for the reception of a respectable family; the neighbourhood of Hyde Park, or Macquarie-street North, preferred. Apply by letter, with full particulars, to H., No. 281, Elizabeth-street.

LOADING for Sofala, Orange, Yass. All heavy. E. CHAPMAN and CO., 90, Clarence-street.

NURSEMAID.—Wanted, a NURSEMAID, accustomed to the charge of infants. Apply Mrs. U. COLLIER, Cheltenham House, Darling-street, Balmain.

PAINTER, Writer and Paperhanger.—A single Man wants EMPLOYMENT, country preferred. Address TEMPERANCE, HERALD Office.

SHEEP SUPERINTENDENT.—An experienced party, middle aged, and single, is ready to engage. Address P. MURRAY, Post Office, Newtown, Sydney.

TO DRAPERS.—WANTED, a good smart HAND. L. and E. HORDERN, Brickfield-hill.

TEAMS WANTED, for Orange, Tambaroora, Mudgee, Carcoar, Bathurst, Meroo, Sofala, and Goulburn. J. FRAZER and CO., 97, York-street, Wynyard-square.

TO GROCERS.—Wanted, by a respectable Young Man, a SITUATION as first or second COUNTERMAN. Has served his time, and since had six years' experience in above line. Address W. N. K., HERALD Office.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—An Architect has an excellent opening for a respectable and well-educated YOUTH as an Articled PUPIL; a liberal premium will be required, and the pupil will be treated with consideration and liberality. Address, in the handwriting of the applicant, A. B. P., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to make herself useful. 126, Kent-street North.

WANTED, a GENERAL FEMALE SERVANT. 52, King-street West.

WANTED, a BOY about 15, to make himself generally useful. 18, O'Connell-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. MOORE, 339, Pitt-street, near Park-street.

WANTED, an UPHOLSTERER. Apply at T. MOORE'S, 337, Pitt-street, near Park-street.

WANTED, a strong active BOY, one used to a shoe shop. Apply R. COOK, 235, George-street.

WANTED, a clean active GIRL, to nurse a baby. Apply to Mrs. THOMAS RICE, 316, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Mrs. HENRY BIRD, 273, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, an active Protestant SERVANT. References required. Red Bull Inn, Parramatta-st.

WANTED, a Single Man, as DRAYMAN. Apply 16, Clarence-lane, before eight in the morning.

WANTED, a FEMALE COOK. Apply after 10, at 1, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a FEMALE SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. A. COLLINS, 396, George-street South.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT for the country. 181, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a MAN accustomed to horses. P. M'CARROLL, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a Female SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. LEVINGE, Victoria-street, opposite Cliff Lodge.

WANTED.—Families requiring good Servants will find them at Mrs. CAPPS' Office, 125, King-st.

WANTED, a NURSE-GIRL. Apply No. 145, Kent-street North.

WANTED, a Female as GENERAL SERVANT. Apply Swan Two Necks, George and Park streets.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 109, Upper Forbes-street.

WANTED, fifty DRAY-POLES and fifty pair of dray sides. Apply JOSEPH BAYLISS, George-st.

WANTED, a BOY, between 13 and 14 years of age. Apply 102, King-street.

WANTED, a Cargo of A. A. Company's COAL. R. TOWNS and CO.

WANTED, a CABINET-MAKER. Apply JOHN SMITH, Brickfield-hill, the Old Jew's Harp.

WANTED, NEEDLEWORK, Dressmaking or Plain, by day or week. Address F. C., General Post Office.

WANTED, 10,000 Ironbark SPOKES. Apply ROBERTSON, Coach Factory, Pitt-street.

WANTED, in the Suburbs, Two BOARDERS of respectability. Apply to Mr. ASHLIN, agent, Pitt-st.

WANTED, good SHEPHERDS, at liberal wages. H. HAMBURGER, 79, Pitt-st., opposite Exchange.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT, who can wash and iron well. Apply corner of King and Phillip sts.

WANTED, a good CIRCULAR SAWYER. H. MOON, Liverpool-street Saw Mills.

WANTED, by a respectable PERSON, a CHILD to WET-NURSE. Apply, J. T., Box 139, Post Office.

WANTED, a respectable BOY that can read and write. Apply to W. SABER, 548, George-street.

WANTED, a competent NURSEMAID—none other need apply. Mrs. COHEN, 402, George-street.

WANTED, a DRESSMAKER, by the day, with reference. 160, Pitt street North.

WANTED, a BAKER. Apply to Mr. GILBERT, chemist, Market-street West, at 10 o'clock.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, for house work. 126, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a strong GIRL, to mind a baby and make herself useful. 28, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as SLOP SALESMAN. Address S. T., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as CUTTER, in a tailoring establishment. Address R. Y., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a LAUNDRESS, who will assist in housework. Apply 22, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, an ERRAND BOY. Apply Tattersall's, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply Mrs. PALSER'S, South Head Road.

WANTED, a COOK. Apply at the Beehive Inn, Haymarket.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH, quick at accounts, and to assist in shop. H. CUMMINS, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a good GENERAL SERVANT. Must be a good laundress. Apply 22, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Apply THIS DAY, at 11, Bligh-street.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT, that can wash and iron. Mrs. H. QUINLAN, Market-street.

WANTED, an active LAD. Apply E. CURTISS, 340, George-street.

WANTED, by a respectable MAN, EMPLOYMENT in a Store, drive a horse and dray, or make himself useful. G. L., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a FAMILY who thoroughly understands the management of a cheese and butter dairy. Apply to Mr. JOHNSON, at Annandale.

WANTED, for Wollongong, a good CARPENTER. Apply, from 8 to 10 o'clock, to W. M. EADY, 82, York-street.

WANTED, a thoroughly efficient HOUSEMAID willing to attend to children. Mrs. BLAKE, Wallscourt Lodge, Balmain.

WANTED, Three sober BULLOCK-DRIVERS, to drive teams to the Kiandra Diggings. Apply, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 50, New Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Female GENERAL SERVANT,—good character,—for the country. E. CHAPMAN, 90, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a Female GENERAL SERVANT, with good character. W. ROSSITER, 191, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION as HOUSE or HOUSE and PARLOUR-MAID. Good references. A. D, 126, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, Re-Engagement as Nursery GOVERNESS. Z Y., Mrs. Miller's School, 100, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, a WAITER, well up to his business, for the General Washington Luncheon Rooms, George-street.

WANTED, to APPRENTICE a LAD, 15 years of age, to a Builder. Apply at the General Washington, George-street.

WANTED, a GROOM and COACHMAN, used to driving a pair, with good reference. Apply at 229, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a Furnished BEDROOM, with Board, in a private Family, in or near Bourke-street, Surry Hills. Address A. B. C., HERALD Office.

WANTED to RENT in the suburbs, a COTTAGE, moderately furnished. With particulars address A. R., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a PORK BUTCHER, who understands making small goods. P. M'CARROLL, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by an active young MAN, as COOK; can milk or drive. T. S, 57, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, to SELL and BUY Second-hand BOOKS, at Old Book Stall, opposite Royal Hotel, George-street.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT and NURSE-GIRL. Mrs. BUCKLAND, Redfern Lodge, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a JUNIOR CLERK; one accustomed to the drapery trade preferred. Apply CLERK, Post Office.

WANTED, Four Shepherds, a Lad, for Braidwood, a thorough Agricultural Overseer. S. ASHLIN, 139, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a strong BOY or Young MAN as PORTER. S. LENEHAN, Botany Road, or 3, Market-street West.

WANTED, to take your PORTRAIT, at PICKERING'S Skylight Rooms, Parramatta-street, next Sugar Works.

WANTED, to buy a PUBLICAN'S LICENSE. Apply GOLDSMITH'S, Grafton Arms, George-street, opposite Markets.

WANTED, by two respectable young Ladies, BOARD and LODGING. Apply at 164, George-street, near Market-street.

WANTED, for the Sydney Dorcas Society, a competent MIDWIFE. Applicants to bring their testimonials to the Secretary, 219, Pitt-street, on Tuesday, November 6th, before 1 a.m.

WANTED, by a respectable Person, a SITUATION as HOUSEKEEPER, or the Management of a Public Business; references if required; town or country no objection. Address M. A, HERALD Office.

WANTED, to purchase eight or ten thousand EWES, from eighteen months to five years old, delivered at the Ballonne River, adjoining Mr. Fitzgerald's station. Apply to SAMUEL D. GORDON, Bridge-st., Sydney.

WANTED, a Servant as LAUNDRESS; must understand her work very well, and have a good character; a German preferred. Apply 104, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, for Eden, Twofold Bay, a GOVERNESS, capable of imparting a sound English education, with music and French. Apply to Mrs. E. H. LEVY, 303, George-street, between 10 and 1.

WANTED, to SELL strong Saddle and Harness Cob, £14; handsome Saddle Mare, £15—any trial given; ladies' Side-saddles, 70s. each; new Spring-cart and Harness, £18. GIBSON, 402, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, furnished, a SITTING-ROOM, two good Bedrooms, and Kitchen, &c., clean and healthy situation, for a small, quiet, and respectable family, near the office of HERALD preferred. Address B. H. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a NURSERY MAID—one that has been accustomed to children, and can be well recommended; none other need apply. 15, Cowper-terrace, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a pushing HAND, for the Drapery Department, in a country Store. Apply from 9 to 11 o'clock, TO-MORROW and WEDNESDAY, to Mr. REMINGTON, Messrs. A. M'Arthur and Co.'s, York-st.

WANTED, by a respectable Girl, a SITUATION in a small family; is willing to make herself generally useful; wages not so much an object as a comfortable home. Apply S. S., 1, Barker-street.

WANTED, a strong LAD or young MAN, to look after a horse, and to make himself generally useful, at J. GIBBINS, pork butcher, 675, George-street South.

WANTED, by a young Man a SITUATION as CLERK, with a thorough knowledge of bookkeeping; no objection to assist in the business of a general store; satisfactory reference to present employer. Address F. B., New Argyle Store, Goulburn.

WAITRESSES, COOKS, Laundresses, Nursemaids, Nurses, Needlewomen, General Servants, Waiters, Men Cooks, Grooms, Coachmen, Shepherds, and Married Couples, for HIRE, at Mrs. PAWSEY'S Registry Office, 168, Pitt-street. Established in 1844.

WANTED, to Purchase, by yearly instalments, payable as per arrangement, a HOMESTEAD, of from 6 to 10 acres, with comfortable dwelling and out buildings, situate either at Burwood, Ashfield, or Canterbury. Address, with particulars, to B. A. C., care of Mr. Moore, stationer, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a GENTLEMAN to EDUCATE a YOUTH, aged 17; he must understand the languages and music; a middle-aged person preferred; one who can ride, and would have no objection to travel. Also, a respectable young FEMALE to wait at table and make herself generally useful. Apply between 10 and 11, at Mr. COHEN'S Hotel, York-street.

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The Treasury, New South Wales,
Sydney, 25th October, 1860.

TENDERS FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE.—TENDERS are invited for the following services; the full particulars of which are given in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Description of service.	Date to which tenders can be received
Conveyance of mails, Southern Road ...	Noon of 31st October.
Ditto, ditto ...	14th November.
Buoy for Newcastle Harbour ...	31st October.

E. C. WEEKES.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 26th October, 1860.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND SUPPLIES.—Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars, see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police Office in the colony.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
Erection of Court-house and repairs to Watch-house, Balranald Erection of Watch-house, Bingera Erection of Watch-house, Bowenfels Erection of Watch-house, Tenterfield Erection of Court and Watch-house, Ulladulla Erection of Court and Watch-house, Adelong Erection of Court and Watch-house, Timbarra Erection of Watch-house, Lake Macquarie Road Erection of Watch-house, Howlong, near Albury Repairs to Berrima Gaol Erection of Additions to Watch-house, North Gundagai	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 30th October
Construction of Timber Bridge on the Great Southern Railway, between Liverpool and Campbelltown Supply of Iron for Fitzroy Dry Dock Works Supply of Timber for Fitzroy Dry Dock Works Supply of Mooring Rings for Circular Quay	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 6th November
Construction of Hume Bridge Construction of Great Northern Road, 2nd District Wollongong Harbour Works Erection of Lighthouse, Port Stephens Construction of Steam Crane for Newcastle Construction of Western Approach to Emu Ferry	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 13th November
Improvement of Kiama Harbour	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 20th November
Construction of Bridge over Jones' Creek (Kimo Road) and small Bridge at Kimo Erection of Court and Watch-house, Nowra	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 27th November
Designs for new Houses of Parliament	On 1st March, 1861.

W. M. ARNOLD.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 23rd October, 1860.

THE following amended tables, fixing the times of arrival and departure of the RAILWAY TRAINS ON THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY, made by the Commissioner for Railways, to come into operation on the 1st November next, have been approved by his Excellency the Governor-General, with the advice of the Executive Council, in pursuance of the Act of Parliament 22nd Victoria, No. 19.

W. M. ARNOLD.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.
TIME TABLE FROM 1ST NOVEMBER, 1860.

DOWN. NEWCASTLE STATION.

Distance.	Stations.	Mixed Trains.		Sunday Trains.	
Miles.	Trains leave—	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
—	NEWCASTLE	6·30	2·30	7·10	2·45
1	Honeysuckle Point	6·36	2·36	7·16	2.51
4	Waratah	6·46	2·46	7·26	3·1
10½	Hexham	7·5	3·5	7·48	3·23
18	East Maitland ... Arr.	7·30	3·30	8·10	3·45
—	East Maitland ... Dep.	7·34	3·35	8·15	3·50
20	West Maitland ... Arr.	7·43	3·45	8·23	4·0
—	West Maitland ... Dep.	7·50	3·50	8·30	4·5
22	Wollombi Road	7·57	3·57	8·37	4·12
26½	LOCHINVAR	8·10	4·10	8·50	4·25

UP. LOCHINVAR STATION.

Distance.	Stations.	Mixed Trains.		Sunday Trains.	
—	LOCHINVAR	8·30	4.25	9·5	4·40
4½	Wollombi Road	8·44	4·39	9·19	4·54
6¼	West Maitland ... Arr.	8·50	4·45	9·25	5·0
—	West Maitland ... Dep.	8·55	4·50	9·30	5·5
8¼	East Maitland ... Arr.	9·5	5·0	9·40	5·15
—	East Maitland ... Dep	9·10	5·5	9·44	5·20
16	Hexham	9·33	5·28	10·8	5·43
21½	Waratah	9·54	5·49	10·29	6·4
25½	Honeysuckle Point ... Arr.	10·4	5·59	10·39	6·14
—	Honeysuckle Point ... Dep.	10·7	6·2	10·42	6·17
26½	NEWCASTLE	10·10	6·5	10·45	6·20

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—Notice is hereby given that interest is allowed by this Bank on fixed deposits as follows, namely,

At 5 per cent. per annum for a period of 12 months.
4 ditto ditto ditto 6 months.
3 ditto ditto ditto 3 months.

For the greater convenience of depositors, Bank Post Bills, with interest added at these rates, respectively, are issued payable to order, and are thus negotiable at any moment.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. H. RICHARDSON, General Manager.
Sydney, 1st September.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—It is hereby notified that a Branch of this Bank is now open at Eden, Twofold Bay, for the transaction of all usual banking business.

ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.
Sydney, 29th June.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1852.)
Paid-up Capital ... ... £500,000.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

		Per Annum.
Repayable on	7 days' notice ...	2½ per cent.
Ditto	on 15 ditto ditto...	3 ditto
Ditto	on 3 months' ditto	4 ditto
Ditto	on 6 ditto ditto...	5 ditto
Ditto	on 12 ditto ditto...	5½ ditto

On deposits of large amounts, interest according to special arrangement.

JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
Paid-up Capital £1,260,000
Reserve Fund 252,800

Interest will be allowed on fixed deposits, lodged after [illegible]e, as under, viz.:—

	Per Annum.
[illegible]bject to 7 days' notice of withdrawal ...	2½ per cent.
[illegible]o 15 ditto ...	3 ditto
[illegible] 3 months' ditto ...	4 ditto
[illegible] 6 ditto ditto ...	5 ditto
[illegible] ditto ...	5½ ditto

[illegible] issued on the following Agencies of the Corporation in [illegible]is colony:—
Drafts [illegible] Braidwood, Kiandra, Tumut, Yass, and [illegible] [illegible]tern Gold Fields).
[illegible] GEORGE K. INGELOW, Manager.

IMPERIAL FI[illegible] INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
Established [illegible] [illegible]wards of half a century.
Subscribed and [illegible] [illegible]ested Capital, £1,600,000 [illegible], and rapidly inc[illegible]sing.
Annual income, £17[illegible] [illegible]al loss, £200,000.
Rest to meet unus[illegible] [illegible]d Counting House.
Premiums for Dwelling [illegible] [illegible]tal roofs, from 2s. [illegible]d. to [illegible]
Brick or Stone with slated or [illegible] [illegible]tto with shingled roo[illegible], 3s. 9d. per cent. per annum. D[illegible] [illegible]ture at the same rate 3s. 9d. to 5s. 9d. Household furn[illegible] [illegible] as the buildings.
Premium for Buildings, Storing Merch[illegible]ndise, or in which trades are carried on.
Brick or Stone with slated or metal roofs, [illegible] from 3s. 9d. to [illegible]s. 3d. Ditto with shingled roofs, 6s. to [illegible]s. [illegible]d. Merchandise at the same rate as the building.
Bricknogged and Weatherboard Buildings, from 7s. 6d. to 20s.
Ships in Harbour or in Dock, in the Port of Sydney:—
With warranty not to repair, 7s. 6d. per cent. per annum.
With liberty to repair, 11s. 3d. Ships building as may be agreed.
Losses from Fire by Lightning made good; and all claims, on adjustment, paid in Sydney.
GRIFFITHS FANNING, and CO., Agents, Spring-st.

SYDNEY ICE COMPANY.—The want of a regular supply of Ice having been so long felt by the inhabitants of Sydney and its vicinity, the SYDNEY ICE COMPANY, now established, have pleasure in announcing that they have in course of completion one of Harrison's ice-making machines, similar to those constructed by P. N. Russell and Co., and so well known from the success that has attended them in Victoria and South Australia, and that they will be in a position to commence the manufacture of ice upon an extensive scale, for the ensuing year.

Any information that may be required respecting the above, can be obtained on application to P. N. RUSSELL and CO., Sydney Foundry, George-street, or JAMES HARRISON, Patentee, Geelong.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—Incorporated by Act of Parliament of New South Wales. Principal Office—Sydney, New South Wales.

DIRECTORS.
The Hon. JAMES MITCHELL, Esq., M.L.C., Chairman.
GEORGE KING, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq.
MICHAEL EGAN MURNIN, Esq.
The Hon. THOMAS HOLT, Esq.
ARTHUR TODD HOLROYD, Esq.

BUSINESS OF THE SOCIETY.
ASSURANCE of every contingency of human life.
ISSUE of Present, Deferred, and Reversionary Annuities.
GRANTING ENDOWMENTS FOR CHILDREN AND FOR OLD AGE.

ADVANTAGES OF THE SOCIETY.
ALL the PROFITS belong to the Members.

It is a COLONIAL INSTITUTION, on the model of the most successful British offices; while from the much higher rate of interest it obtains on its investments, more profitable returns are secured to its members than the best European offices can afford. Thus, at the Investigation of March, 1854, all policies then entitled to participate were increased by Bonus Additions averaging considerably more than three per cent. per annum on the sum assured, or about THREE TIMES those secured by the most liberal British Joint-stock companies.

BONUSES may be applied to the extinction of future premiums, or their value in cash may be handed to the member.

SURRENDERS accepted on equitable terms.

GENERAL FACILITIES with regard to voyaging, residence abroad, &c.

PREMIUMS payable yearly, half-yearly, or quarterly.

LOANS on policies on favourable terms.

CLAIMS payable three months after proof of death.

ALL ITS POLICIES are protected against the operation of the Insolvent Laws, after a certain term, on a gradually increasing scale.

POLICIES effected by married women are protected against the debts and control of their husbands.

THE FAMILIES OF SMALL ASSURERS are saved the expense of letters of administration.

PROSPECTUSES, forms of proposal, and every information may be obtained from any of its agents in New South Wales, and in the other Colonies, or at the Principal Office. ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and secretary, Hunter-street. February 15th, 1859.

DERWENT AND TAMAR MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH.

Ships insured in this Company are warranted free from average under five pounds per cent., unless general.

Claims for losses or average are payable by the Company at three months after settlement of the same.

Claims for loss or damage are made payable in London if required, policies for the same being granted in triplicate.

Offices, Sydney Exchange, and Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street, where applications for insurances will be received.

TOWNS and DARLEY, Agents.

TENDERS are invited by the Committee of the Agricultural Society of New South Wales.—First, for SHINGLING a SHED containing from twenty to twenty-four squares of shingling, on the Society's grounds at Parramatta, with oak shingles and with the necessary rafters and battens; secondly, tenders for covering the same with corrugated iron.

Tenders to be sent in on or before THURSDAY, the 1st November, addressed to JAMES PYE, Esq., Parramatta.

The committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. H. CATLETT, hon. secretary.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE of JOHN PEARSON, of George-street, Hairdresser and Perfumer.—Tenders for Stock-in-trade, Goodwill, &c.—TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to the 29th instant, for the purchase of the entire STOCK-IN-TRADE, consisting of a general assortment of superior perfumery, and other goods generally sold in such business, together with the goodwill, fixtures, and other interest in and to this long established concern. The landlord is open to treat with a suitable applicant for occupancy. Inventory of stock can be seen at my office on and after WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant. Terms, cash.

F. W. PERRY, Official Assignee, 125, Elizabeth-street. 22nd October.

MUNICIPALITY of the GLEBE.—TENDERS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 2nd November, from parties willing to contract for forming and ballasting Bay-street. Specification may be seen, and further information obtained, on application to the Foreman on the works. CHARLES STOREY, junior, council clerk. Council Chambers, Glebe-road.

TO BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS are invited for the erection and completion of four Dwelling-houses, in Dowling-street, Darlinghurst. The plans and specification may be seen at the office of Mr. JOHN BIBB, architect, Macquarie-street, to whom tenders are to be delivered on 13th November. The acceptance of the lowest or any tender will be optional with the proprietor.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to FRIDAY, 2nd November next, for the HAY CROP now growing on Oran Park, Narrellan: about 100 acres, forty acres of which will be fit to cut in a week or a fortnight; as the same will come on progressively it will not need so many hands as if all was ready at one time, for some will not be forward enough till the end of December. Further particulars can be obtained from Mr. WALL, overseer, on the ground.

H. W. JOHNSON.
Barker's Mills, Sussex-street, Sydney, 29th October.

NOTICE to Parties about to proceed to the Kiandra Gold-fields.—Do not sacrifice your goods, for the undersigned will STORE GOODS of all description at a mere nominal rate, for the term of two years, and advance two-thirds of the value of the same, if required, for any length of time that may be agreed upon.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., Labour Bazaar, 285, 287, 289, 291, and 293, Pitt-street.
Established 1840.

TO STOREKEEPERS, Publicans, and others, about to commence business at the new Gold-fields.—The undersigned have on hand a large assortment of Portable FURNITURE, viz., Dining Tables, Chairs, Washstands, Sofas, Iron Bedsteads and Stretchers, Chests of Drawers, &c., made expressly for the interior, being plain, substantial, and cheap, and, above all, pack in a very small compass.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., Labour Bazaar, 285, 287, 289, 291, and 293, Pitt-street.

PARTIES FURNISHING should visit the Labour Bazaar; where they will find every requisite for furnishing, from the drawing-room to the kitchen, with the great advantage of immediate selection.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—The Friends of WILLIAM BELL, of The Shamrock Inn, near Berrima, are hereby informed that neither himself nor any member of his family are in any way connected or related to WILLIAM BELL, of Sutton Forest, farmer; nor does William Bell, of The Shamrock Inn, know anything about the money found by a William Bell, except what appeared as a police case in the Goulburn papers. WILLIAM BELL, Shamrock Inn, near Berrima. 22nd October.

THE GOLDEN AGE, Queanbeyan and Monaroo Districts Advertiser, from its extensive circulation throughout a large district in which there is no other local paper; from its possessing a numerous body of subscribers throughout the Southern Districts; and from its being the medium of the pastoral, trading, and mining interests, is peculiarly suited for the advertisements of Sydney houses doing business with the interior. Advertisements are displayed according to directions, and a liberal discount is allowed on continuous insertions.

Sydney agent, EDWARD GREVILLE, 8, Bridge-street.

ROBERTSON'S GIG and CARRIAGE BAZAAR, Pitt-street South.—The undersigned begs to return his thanks to his patrons and the public for the liberal support he has at all times received, more especially at the late public sale of his manufactured stock, and has much pleasure in announcing that he has made such arrangements as will enable him to carry on his business with more spirit than ever. He has received by late arrivals a supply of first-rate material from the best manufacturers in England, and will be enabled to turn out vehicles of all kinds, from the digger's plain and substantial spring-cart to the most sumptuous barouche, in a style and at a price that cannot be equalled in the colony.

JOHN ROBERTSON, 489, Pitt-street South.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH for the MILLION.—Mr. M. EMANUEL, the People's Dentist, continues to supply his incorrodible Mineral Teeth, of unrivalled beauty, from one to a complete set, with every modern improvement (mastication, articulation, and first-class workmanship guaranteed), at the following charges:—

A single tooth, from ...	£0	10	0
Filling decayed teeth ...	0	5	0
Teeth extracted ...	0	2	6

Observe the address—394, George-street North, near Hunter-s[illegible]reet, and William-street, between B[illegible]rks and Forbes stree[illegible], Woolloomooloo.

MR. LOUIS ESK[illegible]LL has just received, from one of the firm in Eng[illegible]and, the Vulcanite Coral Suction Palates, which have receiv[illegible]d her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent. Can be had at 21, H[illegible]unter-street, Sydney.

TEN POUNDS FOR A SET OF TEETH complete.—Mr. L. ESKELL, Surgeon Dentist, 21, Hunter-street, is enabled to supply teeth upon the new vulcanite system, without wires, or other unsightly fastenings. They are perfectly incorrodible, will never change colour or decay. Their resemblance to the human teeth is inimitable. Upon this new principle, neither teeth nor stumps are extracted, or the slightest pain given whatever.

TOOTHACHE CURED IN AN INSTANT, with Mr. Eskell's Odontalgic Essence, price 2s. 6d. per bottle.

MR. ESKELL'S Elixir, for Purifying the Breath, removing unpleasant Odours, &c. 2s. 6d. per bottle.

MR. ESKELL'S Soothing Syrup, for Children Cutting their Teeth. Price, 2s. 6d. per bottle.

MR. ESKELL'S Galvanic Tooth Paste for Preserving the Teeth. Price, 2s. 6d. per box.

PERFECTION IN ARTIFICIAL TEETH, a new and important discovery.—By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.—Mr. ESKELL, Surgeon Dentist, 21, Hunter-street, Sydney, begs to announce that he has introduced into his practice an entirely new material for the preparation of Artificial Teeth, Gums, and Palates, termed "VULCANITE," superior to anything previously known, and possessing peculiar advantages over the old substances so many years in use, being infinitely lighter than gold or ivory, securing a most accurate fit, worn without springs or fastenings, supporting the adjoining teeth even when loose, and affording clear articulation and perfect mastication.

Mr. E. especially invites his numerous patients, and all those interested, whether wearing Artificial Teeth, or knowing friends who require them, to inspect this extraordinary invention, as a few minutes will convince every one of its great superiority over the old methods. In what are called suction cases it is invaluable from its extraordinary lightness, gold plates being at least six times heavier. It never changes colour, corrodes, or wears out, and the teeth cannot break off.

Mr. E. continues to supply the original French and American Mineral Teeth, from a single tooth to a complete set, at very reduced charges.

Teeth and stumps extracted with wonderful facility by Mr. E.'s celebrated SPRING FORCEPS, avoiding the usual wrench and extreme agony occasioned by the instruments in common use, superseding altogether the necessity of chloroform, ether, or electricity, thereby preventing any dangerous consequences.

Mr. E. invites attention also to his improved White Enamel for stopping Decayed Teeth, especially adapted for Front Teeth. All other operations on the teeth performed with unusual care and delicacy.

DRS. PERCY and CO., having recently made great additions to their laboratory, can now supply their private preparations in a condensed form, which can be forwarded to every part of the colonies by post. All letters must contain the consultation fee of £1. 37, Elizabeth-street North, Sydney.

THE PRICE of Dr. PERCY and CO.'S medical treatises is now reduced to one shilling; by post, one shilling and sixpence. 37, Elizabeth-street North, Sydney.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD-LIVER OIL improves the functions of digestion and assimilation, and is borne with facility by stomachs which are disturbed by the ordinary oils. The distinguished physician, Dr. Granville, F.R.S., observes "that Dr. de Jongh's Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than others, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the pale Newfoundland oil."

Dr. de Jongh's Oil is sold only in imperial half-pint, pint, and quart bottles, capsuled and labelled with his stamp and signature, without which none can possibly be genuine. Sole agents, ANSAR, HARFORD, and CO., 77, Strand, London. Wholesale agents at Sydney, Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 181, Pitt-street.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.—The whole world has with one voice endorsed the favour of these wonderful medicines, as being the only remedy for wounds, sore legs, sore breasts, even when all other remedies have failed. Sold at No. 244, Strand, London, and at all druggists.

ON SALE by the undersigned—
Jamaica and African ginger
Tartaric and citric acid
Sulphuric and acetic acid
Cream tartar, carbonate soda
Essence lemon and raspberry
Cochineal saffron
Orris root, gingerine
Essence pear and pineapple
Pearlash, alum
Oil sassafras, and winter green
Sago flour, Hard's food
Oil peppermint and aniseed
West India arrowroot, sago
Refined saltpetre and borax
Strychnine, quinine, &c.
FOSS, SON, and CO., Pitt-street North.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c., free from adulteration.—The great Medical Journal, the London LANCET, on the 4th February, 1854, declared the Samples of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL were entirely FREE FROM COPPER, and this statement was afterwards fully confirmed by the analytical chemist, Dr. Hassall, in his work on Food and its Adulterations.

CROSSE and BLACKWELL, of Soho-square, London, who have for many years enjoyed the high honour of supplying her Majesty's table with their manufactures, wish to call the attention of consumers to the great superiority of their pickles, sauces, jams, tart fruits, potted meats, and other table delicacies, the whole of which are prepared with that strict attention to quality and purity, for which they have been so long celebrated. Their sauces are universally admitted to be the best exported, and those who have once tasted them never return to inferior kinds. C. and B. use none but the best ingredients in their various preparations, and although purchasers may not be able to obtain them so cheaply as the goods shipped by other manufacturers, the superiority of quality will be found to more than compensate for any increase of cost. To buy a cheap article because it is cheap is merely to throw money away.

C. and B.'s orange marmalade cannot be equalled—it is made in silver pans, entirely from the Seville orange; their mushroom catsup also is the very best that can be obtained from the famed Leicestershire mushrooms.

The above, and all other articles of CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S manufacture may be procured of storekeepers in Sydney, and throughout the Colonies. C. and B. are wholesale agents for Lea and Perrins Worcestershire Sauce.

CHEAP BREAD and PUDDINGS.—For making really sweet and economical Bread without Yeast, use HARPER TWELVETREES' BAKING and PASTRY POWDER, by which the number of loaves will be increased ONE IN SIX.

It is lighter and more nutritious than yeast, and its use dispenses with the inconvenience and delay which is unavoidable when yeast is used.

Puddings, cakes, pancakes, and all kinds of pastry may also be made without butter or eggs, besides saving 2 lbs. of flour in 14 lbs. One packet is equal to 9 eggs or 1 lb. of butter or lard. Before leaving the shop, see that you get "Harper Twelvetrees' Baking Powder." Works—Bromley-by-Bow, London, E.

Sold by all grocers and druggists. Wholesale agency for Sydney, 89, York-street.

CAUTION.—LETCHFORD'S WAX VESTAS.—The Proprietors guarantee their matches will light in any climate, even if dipped in water; customers, therefore, when ordering wax matches, should be particular in requesting "Letchford's Make," as others are often substituted. Old Montague-street, Whitechapel, London.

DIVING APPARATUS.—C. E. HEINKE, Submarine Engineer, 79, Great Portland-street, London, begs to call the attention of shipowners, merchants, captains, &c., &c., to the important improvement made by him in the SUBMARINE HELMET, DRESS, and APPARATUS, which enables a diver to remain any length of time under water for the recovery of property from wrecks, making and repairing foundations of harbours and bridges, and also for Pearl and Sponge Diving.

L. AND S. SPYER and CO. have on SALE Bass' ale and Barclay's porter, in 4 dozen casks
Byass', Fursa's, and Worthington's bottled beers
Dawson's No. 3 ale, in prime condition
Ardouin's brandy, in hogsheads; U. V. P. and Clouzeau's case brandy
Port and sherry, in quarter-casks and hogsheads
Geneva key brand, old tom, in quarter-casks
Bottled fruits, pickles, arrowroot, ginger
Huntley and Palmer's biscuits, in assorted cases.
Wynyard-square.

EX LA HOGUE, SOLWAY, &c.—Ewbank's and French nails, assorted sizes
Boiler plate, angle and rivet iron
Pig iron, Calder No. 1; sheet zinc, tin
Cart boxes, fitted cart arms, sash weights
Camp ovens and covers, three-legged pots
Rosin, pitch, oakum, paints, all kinds
Iron stretchers and bedsteads, horsehair
Saddletrees, enamelled and japanned hides
Long-handled Yankee shovels, axes and picks
Patent phosphuretted yellow metal sheathing
Cotton waste, white, grey, and coloured
Colza and linseed oil, in wood and drums.
L. and S. SPYER and CO., Wynyard-square.

PAPERHANGINGS.—The cheapest and largest assortment in Sydney. R. CURTISS, 340, George-st.

IN the Estate of W. G. AINSWORTH, of York-street, Ironmonger and Importer of Agricultural Implements.—The Stock on hand is now ON SALE under Mr. Ainsworth's management, at prices less than cost. The public would do well to supply themselves previous to the general clearance sale. A few of the articles are here enumerated.

Nails, screws, locks, and hinges
Fryingpans, gridirons, bellows
[illegible] hovels, fenders
Register grates and cooking stoves
Planes, bench and fancy
Coach bolts, patent mail axles
Patent enamelled hides and splits
Stubs, files, &c.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
Ransome and Sims' iron ploughs, assorted
Lever horse drag hay rakes
Ho[illegible] [illegible]e hoes and scarifiers
Ho[illegible] [illegible]arrows, in sets
Iron [illegible] [illegible]d drills, 9 and 12 feet wide
Grass [illegible] [illegible]
Seed and [illegible]anure drills
3-row Eves[illegible] [illegible]am corn drills
Garrett and [illegible]'s 8 and 10 row corn drills
Garrett and So[illegible]'s 8-row horse hoe
Reaping machines
Winnowing machin[illegible]
Chaff engines
Cheese presses
Manure cart and pump
Whipple trees, iron and wood, &c.
F. W. PE[illegible]RY, Official assignee.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned, ex late arrivals,
Jeffrey's Edinburgh ale
Younger's Alloa ale.
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, and others.—ASHDOWN and CO. having received, and made arrangements for continuous shipments of Builders' Ironmongery, Tools, &c., of every description, they have determined on selling at reduced prices, and solicit the patronage of the above. ASHDOWN and CO. (late Woolley's), George and King streets.

TO PARTIES FURNISHING.—ASHDOWN and CO. invite attention to their large and varied assortment of new goods, of that superior quality that this establishment has been so long celebrated, and which they are disposing of at reduced prices. ASHDOWN and CO. (late Woolley's). George and King streets.

GALVANISED IRON, 24, 26, 28 guage, Morewood and Co., and Tupper and Co.—ASHDOWN and CO. have for SALE a further supply of the above, just landed, in excellent condition. Also Morewood and Rogers' patent galvanised iron tiles. ASHDOWN and CO. (late Woolley's), George and King streets.

QUEENSLAND.—In the Assigned Estate of WILLIAM HANDCOCK, of Drayton.—Extensive stock of Drapery Goods, Groceries, Wines, Spirits, Beers, Cordials, &c., Ironmongery, Saddlery, Crockery-ware, Fancy Goods, &c., &c., &c. Also the Store containing the above. To be disposed of by TENDER.

The Trustees in the assigned estate of William Handcock, of Drayton, Queensland, have decided upon offering for Sale by tender, the whole of the stock now in store at Drayton, comprising

An immense assortment of drapery goods
Groceries, of every description
Wines, spirits, beers, cordials, &c.
Ironmongery
Saddlery
Crockery-ware
Fancy goods, &c., &c., &c.

Also, the store containing the above goods, now occupied by Mr. Handcock.

Full particulars, both as regards stock and store, as well as terms upon which the same are offered, can be obtained upon application to Messrs. CHRISTOPHER NEWTON, BROTHER, and CO., George-street, Sydney.

The stock and store can be tendered for either separately or together.

Tenders addressed to the Trustees, Brisbane, will be received up to the 25th November.

WILLIAM J. MANCE.
E. S. EBSWORTH.
EDWARD B. FORREST.
Trustees in the Assigned Estate of William Handcock.
Brisbane, October 23rd.

LONDON AND PARIS MILLINERY.—Mrs. WEEKES begs to apprise her numerous friends and the public that she has just opened, ex Wave of Life, three cases of superior London and Paris MILLINERY BONNETS, the whole of which has been selected to her own particular order; and in soliciting an early call, begs to assure her customers that they will find this an excellent opportunity of selecting from the latest novelties and designs both of London and Paris. 249, Pitt-street.

N.B.—To prevent disappointment, Mrs. WEEKES will, in future, close at 7 o'clock precisely.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.—To Heads of Families, Hotel Keepers, Storekeepers, Town and Country Buyers.

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF BANKRUPT STOCK.

FRANCIS GILES and COMPANY, having purchased the whole of the Stock of WALTHAM RUSH and CO. at a discount of 50 per cent off cost price, will hold a GREAT CLEARING SALE of the same at their Premises, DENISON HOUSE, George-street, commencing on

THURSDAY NEXT, the 1st of November.
Attention is invited to the following list:—

SILK DEPARTMENT.
3000 yards of small check silks, reduced to 2s. 9½d. and 2s. 11½d.; estimated value, 3s. 11d. and 4s. 9d.
500 rich check and stripe silk dresses, 29s. 6d.; former price, 2 guineas
300 ditto ditto, 37s. 6d.; former price, 52s. 6d.
600 French silks, in cross-overs and stripes, 49s. 6d.; former price, 78s. 6d.
75 rich large French checks, 49s. 6d.; worth 4 guineas
200 flounced silk robes, 39s. 6d.; former price, 58s. 6d.
100 ditto ditto ditto, 52s. 6d.; former price, 78s. 6d.
200 extra quality ditto, 69s. 6d.; former price, 4 guineas
(All new patterns.)
A large lot of very rich brocaded silks, only 4 guineas; former price, 8 guineas
A splendid lot of very rich brocade flounced silk robes, reduced to 8 guineas; former price, 12 and 16 guineas.
Velvet robes, 90s., cost the manufacturer 6 guineas
Black silks, 18s. 9d., 23s. 6d., and 28s. 6d., the full dress
The winter stock, consisting of plushes, terrys, bonnet silks, &c., will be cleared out at nominal prices.

MANTLES.
Ladies' summer cloth and other light textures, 6s. 11d., 7s. 11d., 8s. 11d., 10s. 9d., and 12s. 6d., very cheap
Ladies' black glace and moire mantles, 21s., 22s. 6d., 29s. 6d., 35s., greatly reduced
Ladies' and children's mantles, jackets, &c., in great variety, and at greatly reduced prices.

MUSLIN DRESS DEPARTMENT.
1200 yards 9-8 printed muslins, warranted fast colors, 4½d.; usual price 9½d.
1000 yards French organdie muslins, fast colors, 6d., usual price 12½d.
900 yards grenadine muslins, the finest quality, 11½d.
750 muslin dresses, 5s. 11d., 12 yards each, warranted fast, usual price 9s. 9d.
Five-flounced muslin dresses, 6s. 11d., 16 yards each, usual price, 14s. 9d.
719 flounced muslin dresses, 8s. 11d., 16 yards each, warranted fast colours, usual price 10s. 9d.
The balance of the French manufacturers' stock of printed muslins will be cleared out as under.
860 reduced from 18s. 9d. to 12s. 9d.
365 ditto ditto 21s. to 14s. 9d.
189 ditto ditto 22s. 6d to 16s. 6d.

FANCY DRESS DEPARTMENT.
1300 full flounced mohair robes, 18 yards each, 8s. 6d., usual price 16s. 9d.
1200 two and three-flounced delaine robes, warranted to wash, 18 yards each, 7s. 11d., usual price 14s. 9d.
1250 full flounced barege robes, all wool, trimmings included, 16s. 9d., worth 30s.
960 yards real washing mohairs, 11½d. and 14½d., usual price 18d.
Two-flounced mohair robes, 18 yards each, 8s. 9d., original price 18s. 9d.
One jupe and four-flounced mohair dresses, 19½ yards, 21s., usual price 35s.
The winter stock of dresses will be cleared out at extraordinary low prices, commencing at 4s. 11d. for 18 yards flounced robes
Norwich poplins, 22s. 6d. the full dress, usual price 35s.
1280 yards coloured balzorines, 4½d.
1050 ditto printed ditto, warranted fast colours, 5½d.
2850 ditto French check barege, all wool, 9½d.
1800 ditto ditto delaine, ditto 12½d.
870 ditto ditto printed ditto, ditto, 12½d., usual price, 1s. 9d.
109 pieces mixed alpacas, wide width 5½
A large stock of ready-made skirts, from 3s. 9d., bodies with trimming included
A great variety of mourning goods reduced to exceedingly low prices to effect an immediate clearance.

MANCHESTER AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
36-inch longcloths, 3½d. and 4½d.
Horrocks' longcloths in all numbers, at greatly reduced prices
420 pieces Hawkins' longcloth, slightly soiled, 5s. 9d. a dozen, usual price 9½d. a yard
White dimities, 4½d., 5½d., and 6½d.
Printed ditto, 6½d., usual price 15d.
Dimity fringes, all widths
Coloured jeans, 2s. 11d. the piece, 12 yards
India longcloths, 2s. 11d. the piece, 12 yards
Coloured furniture damasks, 10½d., usual price 15d.
9-4 counterpanes, 3s. 11d., usual price 6s. 6d.
10-4 ditto, 4s. 11d., usual price 7s. 9d.
10-4 summer quilts, 7s. 9d., usual price 15s.
11-4 ditto ditto, 8s. 9d., usual price 16s. 6d.
12-4 ditto ditto, 12s. 9d., usual price 21s.
A large lot of blankets, slightly soiled
Table linens, damask, diapers, Irish linens, brown hollands, grass cloths, &c., &c., at greatly reduced prices.

LACE DEPARTMENT.
120 trimmed lace sets, slightly soiled, 3s. 11d., original price, 9s. 9d.
260 ditto, very handsome, 7s. 11d., former price, 18s. 6d.
650 pairs trimmed lace sleeves, from 2s. 11d., original price 5s. 9d. and 10s. 6d.
240 embroidered Eugenie sets, 4s. 11d.
120 Maltese sets only 5s. 9d., worth 12s. 6d.
2500 pairs richly worked muslin sleeves, 2s. 11d., original price 7s. 9d.
2000 muslin collars, 7½d., usual price 1s. 6d.
650 ditto ditto, 11½d., usual price 2s.
470 trimmed collars, 2s. 6½d., usual price 5s. 9d.
750 Maltese and Valenciennes collars, only 1s. 6½d.
An immense quantity of crochet collars, from 6d., with the usual assortment of laces, trimmings, &c., at half the original prices.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.
2000 pairs French kid gloves (spotted), at 4½d. per pair
Real French kid gloves, tasselled, 1s. 6½d., usual price 2s. 6d.
Ladies' and children's gloves, in silk, lisle, spun, &c.
Also, gauntlets, in kid, lisle, &c., at very greatly reduced prices.

RIBBON DEPARTMENT.
485 pieces of Oriental lutes, at half the original price
397 pieces of bonnet ribbons, 4½d., reduced from 10½d.
486 ditto ditto, 6½d., reduced from 14d.
A large lot of trimming, gauze, sash, and other ribbons, at half the original price.

UNDERCLOTHING AND BABY LINEN.
This department is worthy of especial attention, as the whole has been marked at such prices as will command an immediate clearance.

PARASOLS AND PARACHUTES.
A large lot of fancy parasols, 2s. 11½d., former price, 7s. 6d.
450 brown and drab fancy parasols, 4s. 11d, 5s. 11d., and 6s. 11d., very cheap
Parachutes in endless variety, from 2s. 11d.
Tablecloths and covers, half-price.
F. G. and CO. will take this opportunity of clearing their carpets at extraordinary low prices.
N.B.—Sale will commence on THURSDAY next, the 1st of November.
Doors open at half-past 9—close at half-past 5.

DENISON HOUSE.—SPRING NOVELTIES.
FRANCIS GILES and CO. invite special attention to their Spring Novelties, opened THIS DAY, ex late arrivals.

MANTLES.
In this department we have opened seven cases, consisting of black, coloured, and checked Glace, Poult de Soie, Silk, Mohair, Grenadine, Tissue, Lustre Stripes, Honeycomb, &c., &c., in the following new and fashionable shapes:—

La Comptesse	Castilian	Byzantine
May Queen	Ino	Solferino
Ezpana	St. Leon	Eloise
Novado	Victoria	Hortense.

Also, a large assortment of LADIES' JACKETS, in all the above materials, in the most approved shapes.
A large assortment of children's Mantles and Jackets in all sizes.

SILKS.
We have THIS DAY opened three cases of very choice and magnificent goods, direct from Lyons and Paris, in Broche, Stripe, Chene, and Crossover
2 cases black French glace
2 ditto checked and chene grenadines and foulards, and 2 ditto silk robes.

CHEAP SILKS.
2000 yards, 24-inch, rich fancy checks, at 2s. 11½d.
Fancies, 37s. 6d., 42s., and 52s. 6d. the full dress
Flounced robes, 47s. 6d., 58s. 6d., and 3 guineas
Black silks, 27s. 6d., 29s. 6d., and 32s. 6d.

DRESSES.
A magnificent lot of French printed muslins and Swiss cambrics, in the piece; any length cut
And a splendid assortment of the finest French and British muslin robes, in
Jupe, and 2, 3, 5, 7, and 9 flounces
Chintz, barege dresses, 2, 5, and 6 flounces
Jupe, mohair, and Norwich barege flounces
Mohair, tissue, barege, and other light and new fabrics, by the yard, any length cut
Hoyle's Swiss cambrics and brilliants, and 3 cases of bordered cambrics for ladies' wrappers.

RIBBONS.
3 cases French and British orientals, in all widths and colours
2 cases rich French bonnet and sash ribbons, in gauze, taffeta, and lustering
1 case narrow trimming ribbons.

GLOVES.
2 cases Josephine, in white, coloured, and black
Children's kid, all sizes, in white, coloured, and black
Habits, kid lisle, and doe guantlets; and
100 dozen ladies' French kid (tasselled) at 15½d. per pair.

PARASOLS.
1 case rich French parasols in brocade and chene, flounced and fringed
1 case parachutes and sunshades, in brown, blue, black, and fancy colours.

LACE AND FANCY.
This department is complete.
2 cases jacconet, book, and cambric trimmings and flouncings
5 cases collars, sleeves, and sets, in book, jacconet, Honiton, Maltese, Guipure, Sardinian, Irish point, crochet, &c., &c.
15 cases assorted lace goods, comprising—
Black and white lace jackets and mantillas, squares and scarfs
Black and white lace berthas and lappets
White, black, and coloured lace tulle and book dresses
Ladies' white and coloured quilting and honeycomb jackets
Black and white real laces, edgings, and insertions, all widths
Black, white, and coloured lace falls
Souffle and fancy silk ditto
Lawn handkerchiefs, plain and hemmed
Rich embroidered and trimmed ditto
Ladies' silk ties and scarfs
Mourning collars, sleeves, and sets in crape, lace, and bugle, &c., &c., &c.
A large lot of sewed cambric and guipure collars, at 11½d. and 15d., 22½d., and 2s. 6d.

MILLINERY.
We invite especial attention to our superb assortment of NEWEST GOODS, opened this day, consisting of—
Trimmed millinery bonnets and hats
Untrimmed bonnets, in crinoline, horsehair, Milan, satin, and twist straws, braids, rice, and Tuscan
Ladies' and children's hats, in white, brown, and black straw, crinoline, braid, and fancy in gypsy, Frederick, queen's, Victoria, and all other new and fashionable shapes
A magnificent assortment of flowers, feathers, wreaths, head-dresses, &c.
Straw trimmings, tassels, buckles, &c.

UNDERCLOTHING AND BABY LINEN.
This department is complete in its assortment; and we beg to call attention to our superior stock of ladies' morning wrappers, in brilliants and Swiss cambrics.

MEN'S MERCERY, HOSIERY, &c.
We beg to inform our numerous patrons that we have this day opened a very large and choice assortment of BOYS', YOUTHS', and GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.
Ties, cravats, bandanas, corahs
Collars, in all the new shapes
Indiarubber and other braces
Shirts, gloves, &c., &c.
West of England cloths, fancy tweeds, doeskins, &c.
Black, drab, fawn, and white alpaca sacs
White, drab, and yellow silk coats
White and brown holland sacs
Light tweed sacs, in great variety
Black cloth sacs, in palmerston, raglan, brighton, and other shapes
Satara coats, in all the newest styles.
At Denison House will be found the most varied assortment of summer tweed, satara, white, brown, and fancy drill trousers to be met with in the colony.
The Vest Department is replete with all the new materials in the newest shapes.
FRANCIS GILES and Co., having engaged an experienced cutter from one of the first houses in London, are prepared to execute all orders entrusted to their care in a style that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

SILKS, at J. WETHERILL'S, Lincolnshire House, 307, George-street, near Hunter-street
10,000 yards French satins, 1s. 11d.
7000 yards white, pink, sky, French satins, 2s. 2½d.
960 yards French glace silks, 2s. 2½d.
840 yards pink, straw, browns, glace silks, 2s. 6d.
540 yards black glaces, 2s. 11d., and 3s. 6d., and 4s. 6d.
960 yards checked silks, wide width, 2s. 2½d.
280 rich flounced silk robes, 50s. worth 80s.
420 pieces French tarlatans, widest width, 6s. 6d.
157 French muslin robes, 5s. 11d., worth 12s. 6d.
660 pieces muslin ginghams, 6½d., worth 1s.
4 cases French bonnet ribbons, 6½d.
2 cases plain bareges, all wool, 6½d.
1 case French delaines, best quality, 12½d.
1 case trimmed bonnets, 5s. 9d., cost in Paris 12s. 6d.
White calico, 1s. 11d., and sheeting calico, 8½d.
Dimity, 4½d., chintzes, 4½d., hollands, 6½d.
Good brown hats, 2s., china matting, 8½d.
Josephine kid gloves, 2s. 11d., worth 4s. 6d.
French kid gloves, 1s.. rich organdie muslins, 4½d.

PARASOLS, PARACHUTES, and SUN SHADES.—GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO. have just received, and are now OPENING
10 cases of new and very elegant
Parachutes
Parasols
Sun shades
Umbrellas
Fancy silk parasols
Fringed, lined, and flounced ditto
Black and fancy coloured ditto
Moire parasols, lined
Black and fancy coloured ditto
Glace parasols
Sun shades
A large variety in fancy coloured silk, moire, and glace Parachutes,
White, dark brown, blue, buff, and green.
Umbrellas,
All sizes, all colours, and of the best quality, at the lowest possible prices.
GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO., next Post Office.

FIRST-CLASS PARISIAN MILLINERY, just received, ex late arrivals.—AUGUSTUS VYSE respectfully invites the attention of the ladies and public in general to his most beautiful and fashionable stock of CRINOLINE BONNETS and HATS, which he has received direct from the first houses of London and Paris. N.B.—An elegant choice of Bridal and other Wreaths. VYSE'S, Ludgate House, 405, George-street.

MEN'S BLACK SILK HATS in three dozen cases. GREGORY CUBITT, and CO., Wynyard-street.

PATENT EXPANDING VENTILATING HATS.—The undersigned has just landed, ex Wave of Life, a choice selection of the above, with a variety of Turban and Garibaldi Hats of an entirely new description; also an assortment of boys' Glengary Bonnets.
B. MOUNTCASTLE, 319, George-st., and 64, Market-st.

HATS, HATS, HATS.—RICHARD GRIFFITHS has great pleasure in announcing the receipt of his first shipment of the above, ex Jason, consisting of 20 cases, in infants', children's, and ladies', in all the following new shapes, viz.

Maltese	Egyptian
Arundel	Richmond
Chiswick	Claremont
Milan	Winchester
Caledonia	Modena
Kingston	Edgar
Glo'ster	Ventnor, &c., &c.

all of which are now ready for inspection, and will, as usual, be sold cheap.
86, King-street.

COLONIAL TWEED.—
Colonial plain tweed
Ditto shepherds and 42nd plaids
Ditto heather mixture, doe and tweed
Ditto Bedford cord, &c.
Are manufactured from first-class wool by M. M. CAMPBELL, late Thomas Barker and Co., Sussex-street.

HOOP IRON, for SALE.—Apply to Mr. GREEN, HERALD Office.

COFFEE.—185 bags Manila COFFEE, landing this morning, on SALE by WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., 17, Church-hill.

2000 BALTIC RED DEALS, solid, and cut to order
40,000 feet G. and T. flooring and lining
50,000 feet 2, 1½, 1¼, 1, and 1½ inch clear pine
30,000 feet rough and dressed weatherboards
60,000 feet cedar, in log, and cut, cheap
40,000 feet kaurie logs, planks and boards
2,000 panel doors and glazed windows
20,000 feet mouldings, architraves, skirtings, rails, &c.
50,000 feet hardwood, palings, shingles, battens, &c.
20,000 feet 1-inch G. and T. pitch pine.
GOODLET and SMITH, Erskine and Parramatta streets.

30,000 FEET T. and G. PITCHPINE, inch and a quarter. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

LIVERPOOL-STREET SAW MILLS.—Large stock of Timber, viz.,
500,000 feet pitch pine, in logs, deals, planks, and T. and G.
600,000 feet clear pine, various dimensions
400,000 feet Baltic deals, solid and cut
550,000 feet T. and G. in white, spruce, clear, and Oregon
425,000 feet shelving, planed 1 and 2 sides
100,000 feet Oregon, assorted
250,000 feet cedar, in boards, scantling, and logs
250,000 pieces turnery, at a great reduction
250,000 feet colonial hardwood, assorted
200,000 feet skirtings, mouldings, architraves, rails, &c.
7,500 doors, sashes, sash doors, casements, &c.
Also, soap, candle, and fruit boxes, wine and pickle cases; and wooden houses and stores, and all other manufactures in wood.
Wholesale and retail. The trade and country buyers liberally dealt with. HENRY MOON.

TIMBER, Timber.—For SALE, a large quantity of all sorts, suitable for jobbing, at very low prices; also Post and Rails, Palings, Shingles, and Laths. F. ELLIOTT and CO., Woolloomooloo Bay.

BREEZE, Breeze, Breeze, can now be had, in any quantity, and delivered without delay, from F. ELLIOTT and CO.'S Fuel Depot, Woolloomooloo Bay.

COPPER ORE BAGS for SALE, just landed, ex Jason. ANDERSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Queen's-place.

DUNDEE GOODS.—Woolbagging, 28 inches, 8 oz., in bales
Woolpacks, 10lbs. and 10½lbs., ditto
Twine, five-ply seaming, ditto
Bags (biscuit), full size, ditto.
ANDERSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Queen's-place.

ALE.—Worthington and Robinson's, in bulk, just landed, new brewing. ANDERSON, BROTHERS, and CO., agents, Queen's place.

ALE.—Robinson and Co.'s, in bottle, just landed, new brewing. ANDERSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Queen's-place.

NOW LANDING, and FOR SALE—Manila cordage, ¾ to 2½ inch, seaming twine
Tarpaulins, 14 x 16, 16 x 20, 18 x 24, brass eyes
Coir fibre, coir matting, fine quality
Ames' Hunt's long-handled shovels
Day's Collins' D-handled shovels, telegraph wire, No. 8
Caustic alkali, amber resin.
JAMES DEAN, Macquarie-place.

FOR SALE by the undersigned; Sheet lead, 4 lb. to 7 lb.; tin plates, IC, IX, IXX; Muntz patent metal, 14 oz. to 28-oz.; and nails; boiled and raw oil, and turpentine; rolled zinc. LAMB, PARBURY, and CO.

FOR SALE, a large STONE HOUSE, lately built; also a large SHED. The buyer must take all off the ground. Apply to JOHN LUTTON, Eltham, near Railway Bridge.

THOROUGHBRED COLT.—For SALE, a thoroughbred Colt, rising two years old, bay, with black points, very handsome, and large bone; got by "Cattlebox," out of "Blooming Heather." To be seen at MARTYN'S Horse Bazaar.

STORE WETHERS.—For SALE, 9000 prime STORE WETHERS, from 3 to 5 years old, deliverable at Rylstone, near Mudgee, on the 1st November, 1860. For price and further particulars, apply to H. W. BLOMFIELD, Lower Rylstone; or to EDWARD R. COX, Rawden, Rylstone.

FOR SALE, 1400 first-class Breeding EWES, from the Collaroy flocks, principally two, three, and four years old, tupped by superior rams; to lamb in February and March next. Apply to R. J. TRAILL, Esq., Collaroy, Merriwa; or to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Sydney.

WAVERLEY.—BROAD SOUND.—For SALE, the first-class CATTLE STATION, with 1400 head of cattle. There are five blocks of magnificent country, and the improvements are new, and of the best description. For terms apply to LOTZE and LARNACH.

TOWN PROPERTY, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo, near the Chapel, and opposite the south end of Mrs. Burdekin's Paddock.—To be SOLD, with or without, the entire INTEREST of the MORTGAGEE in two brick and slated Houses, built on land leased from 1st March, 1857, for thirteen years and six months, at a nominal rental of £15 per annum. Apply to R. FORBES, 78, King-street.

BOGAN RIVER.—For SALE, by the undersigned, BLOCKS on the Bogan, east and west. CHARLES BROWN and CO., Lyons'-buildings, George-street.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.—COUNTY OF ARGYLE.—To be SOLD, PROPERTIES [illegible] located, by order of the Mortgagee. See HERALD, [illegible] October, 1860. Apply R. FORBES, 78, King-street, where all particulars can be obtained.

TO BUILDING MECHANICS and WORKING MEN—Allotments of LAND for SALE, on LONG CREDIT, or in exchange for labour. To respectable persons wishing to build at once, assistance will be given to the extent of one-half of their outlay. For particulars, apply to Mr. LUCAS, Burwood Railway Station.

JAMES-STREET, off Botany-street, Redfern.—By unreserved SALE, by order of the mortgagee, the right, title, and interest in four houses known as [illegible]. The buildings are situated in James-street. There is one house which was lately licensed and called the [illegible] Hotel. It contains five rooms. There is another house adjoining this, which contains four rooms; these in front James-street. There are two houses in the rear, through the gateway; these contain two rooms each. All these buildings are brick built, shingled, and in fair condition. Apply to R. FORBES, 78, King-street.

MESSRS RAYMOND and CO. have received instructions to sell by private contract, the well known REDCLIFF CLIFTON and WOODSFORD STATIONS, district of Port Curtis, together with 6000 first-class sheep, and 1000 head quiet well bred cattle.

These stations are between the Marlborough and Ash Creek stations, and the sheep country is well watered and abundantly grassed, with open ridges of narrow and [illegible] leafed ironbark. The cattle country is richly grassed, with abundance of permanent water; it is as fattening as any part of the Fitzroy.

For full particulars apply to Treasury Buildings, 96, George-street.

FOR SALE.—MERINDA, a CATTLE STATION, on the Darling Downs, lying between the well-known stations Billa Billa, Wyaga, and Retreat, and distant about one hundred miles from Drayton, together with about
2000 cattle
20 horses
A team of working bullocks
Dray, &c., and six stock horses.
The country is first-class—open box forest, with clumps of Myall, and watered by two creeks. Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FATTENING STATIONS for SALE.—Mr. BREWSTER has received instructions from F. Rusden, Esq. to offer for sale, by private contract, those well known fattening stations BANGHEET and SINGAPORA, in the Gwydir district, with
3000 breeding ewes
2000 wethers, about 3 years old
3000 equal sexes, about 18 months old
2000 weaners

10,000 more or less, and

1500 head of well bred cattle.
There are also 1280 acres of land, secured by purchase from the Crown.
These stations adjoin Molroy, belonging to the Aberdeen Company; Derra, the property of Sloper Cox, Esq., and are immediately opposite Gunnerai. Delivery can be given on the 1st of March, or earlier if required.
Full particulars on application at the Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street.

STORE CATTLE.—STORE SHEEP for SALE.
CATTLE.
1000 bullocks, on New England
1200 ditto spayed cows, ditto
800 bullocks, ditto ditto
1300 equal sexes, ditto ditto
250 mixed cattle, ditto ditto
2000 ditto, near Singleton
1000 ditto, Brisbane
500 heifers, on the Barwin
800 equal sexes, at Dubbo
500 to 800 ditto, at Goulburn
500 ditto, at Tamworth
1200 ditto, on the Mooni
100 pure bred heifers
500 three parts bred ditto
SHEEP.
3000 wethers on Darling Downs
2300 ditto ditto, New England
2000 ditto ditto the Severn
8000 ewes, ditto ditto Burnett
1480 ditto ditto ditto Darling Downs.
Full particulars on application at the rooms. JOHN BREWSTER, stock and station agent, Squatters' Exchange, George-street.

FOR SALE, 100 to 300 head of quiet Dairy CATTLE, from 1 to 3 years old, in good order. Just fit for shipment. Can be seen by applying to ALFRED BARDEN, Cook's River Dam.

OUR LAST NEW CRISIS.

Here we go up, up, up!
And here we go down, down, down!
Here we go backwards and forwards,
And here we go round and round!

O navis! referent in mare te novi
Fluctus? Oh! quid agis?

Poor Jack! farewell!
I could have better spared a better man!

"WHAT are you at? What are you *after*?" is a forcible though rather homely form of enquiry. At first sight, it looks like tautology; but in fact it marks a clear and important distinction. It is generally easy to learn what a man is at. He is making money or making love, or making a row or making a fool of himself, and all the world knows or may know it. But what he is *after*—what may be the ultimate aim of his doings, (if they have any,) is often a great mystery. For some time past our Cabinet have illustrated this difference.

They have been pulling down, without building up—unsettling great questions and public interests with most notable activity. But what they have really been *after*: what benefit to themselves or to the community they have sought by a course of conduct which might be deemed insane were it not *so* systematic, has been a perplexing enigma. They could scarcely be desirous of ruining the country, certainly not of damaging themselves; yet to both these results their proceedings apparently tended. But the puzzle has been inverted by the events of Friday night. Till Wednesday afternoon, we are remitted to a new course of speculation. We now know what Ministers are *after*; that individually, if not collectively, they are bent on the one great scheme of preserving their places; that their intense patriotism can be content with nothing short of devoting their whole lives to the service of their country! But what they are *at* during this anxious interregnum of their own creating, what is the immediate machinery that they are setting in motion for this exalted purpose, we are sorely at a loss to discover. There were rumours of a Ministerial fishing party on Saturday; but these rumours, even if true, did not reveal either the nature of the bait or the sort of fish to be captured. What will they, what can they do? Will they urge the Governor-General to dissolve the House, even in the midst of the very task which it was specially called into existence to perform? Will they throw the bill over, and cast the unprotected innocent, like a Russian foundling, on the tender mercies of the House which has shown such benevolent anxiety to mould its infant features? Will they eat their humble-pie with such appetite as prospects of quarter-day can furnish, assigning a double portion to Lands and Works in penance for the defiant spirit which has involved both himself and his colleagues in gratuitous troubles? Or finally, will they submit to political extinction, and, like the defunct and landless "poor man," in Lucas's pathetic sketch, sell off their little furniture to provide themselves with decent interment?

"'Tis all a cloud—'tis all a dream."

What they are at, we cannot tell—but we have a shrewd guess that dissolution will be denied them, even if they have the assurance to ask it; and decease (a very different affair in the case of a Ministry) become inevitable. True it is, that the Premier's view is generally that of ancient Pistol; he threatens in thundering poly-syllables, but when the leek is enforced by the cudgel, he growls a graceless submission—he eats, and eke he swears. But in this instance, he has blundered into the character of Parolles. He would have the thirteenth clause in its entire absurdity, or *hic jacet*. 'Twas but a drum, after all; but the needless brag has brought exposure, and even his most thorough-going supporters can no longer countenance his pretensions.

But supposing the Cabinet at last to display the solitary virtue of resignation, what are we to have next? Is the country again to be sacrificed to the prudence or prudery of statesmen, who pride themselves rather on declining than on discharging the responsibilities of their position? Are we to be practically taught that responsible Government is synonymous with anarchy? That lesson should at least not come from the Conservative side of the House. Their principles bind them to make the best of existing institutions, and to lose no chance of saving our administration from profligate jobbery, and our finance from ignorant and reckless empiricism. If they grapple fairly with the difficulties of the position, we believe they can overcome them. They are strong enough out of doors, if they choose to put forth their strength. The Radical leaders talk loudly and often about "the voice of the country at large," but it remains yet to be seen whether the country at large cares anything for the outgoing incapables; whether the voice so boastfully appealed to is anything more than the shout of the mob. Within the House the party demarcations are very vague and fluctuating. But we believe that a Government might be formed by the leaders of the present Opposition as strong in numerical support as that which we assume to be on the point of retiring, and many times stronger in character and ability. And we know that amongst educated men there is a strong and general feeling that the experiment ought to be made. Even a six months' tenure of office by a rationally Conservative Ministry might prevent a frightful amount of political evil in reference to the reconstruction of the Council. We trust Mr. Hay will not disappoint the public hopes at this crisis. He cannot but perceive, that his position now is very different from what it was when he lately declined the task of forming an Administration. He has taken a leading part in resisting the revolutionary schemes of the Cowper-Robertson Ministry. He has actually moved the amendment on which that Ministry must, as we believe, go out. Unless he is prepared to proclaim, "Let discord prevail for ever," now is his time to come forward and exert all the influence he so justly possesses to reconcile jarring interests and moderate extreme pretensions. Troublesome, no doubt, his task is likely to be; but we do not believe he will shrink from labour if convinced that it is required for the service of the country. We would almost as soon suspect him of being daunted by the electioneering menaces of the tongue-doughty Jack Brag, who talks of facing him on the Murray, before his own constituents! When we heard this threat, we were for a moment appalled—not on Mr. Hay's account, but at thought of the reception, possibly not a dry one! which might await Mr. Robertson beside those strange waters. But we were reassured by the thought that the Honorable Secretary's bark has always been worse than his bite, and that he will doubtless withdraw "with slunk-in tail" when called on to redeem his pugnacious pledge.

But we are digressing. We had meant merely to express our hope and trust that Mr. Hay will not decline to form a ministry. But while engaged with that question, we would add a further hope that he will not now consider it forbidden him to invite Mr. Cowper's aid. That gentleman, if he lacked the moral courage to stand aloof from association with men of extreme democratic views, has at least had the discretion not to commit himself strongly in favour of any revolutionary measure. He scarcely disguised his contempt for the new Council Bill which it was his fate to bring before the Upper House, and it is generally understood that neither the Land Bill nor the financial scheme propounded by the Government are such as he would himself have recommended. It is a superfluous anxiety for Mr. Hay to concern himself especially with the measure of Mr. Cowper's consistency. As an intelligent and hard-working administrator, he will be valuable to any Government, and his position in the Upper House will diminish the weight of any objections founded on mere party grounds. In fact, party is concerned in the question, chiefly because the men of experience, of character, and of moderate views are mainly to be found on the opposition side of the House. A fusion of the really moderate and practical politicians on both sides of the Assembly is especially called for by the present emergency. The Conservative leaders must beware of forcing moderate and really liberal men to ally themselves with the extreme democrats. Glad as we shall be to see Mr. Hay, Mr. Darvall, and Mr. Martin taking part in the new arrangements, we think it would be unwise to exclude Mr. Cowper. Nay, more, we see no reason why Mr. Jones or Mr. Rotton should be omitted, in spite of the present retirement of the former, and the occasionally somewhat "*prononcé*" views of the latter. There must be a general rally of education against ignorance, of character against notoriety, of property against reckless rapacity, or the country will arrive at that state in which reform becomes impossible, except through the medium of revolution.

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LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—MONDAY.
IN EQUITY.

BEFORE the full Court.

COLLINS V. BLACK AND OTHERS.

This was an appeal from a decree by the Primary Judge, in a suit for specific performance, wherein the plaintiff had succeeded. The argument did not terminate.

Counsel for the appellants, Sir William Manning, Q.C., and Mr. Francis; for the respondent, Mr. Blake and Mr. Gordon.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.
MONDAY.

BEFORE the Deputy Judge and a Jury of four.

MORRIS, ASSIGNEE, V. HANSON AND BENNETT.

This cause was, on the application of plaintiff's council, postponed until next sittings, on payment of five guineas costs, on the ground of the absence of one Mulhall, a witness, and to secure whose attendance at the next trial a warrant was applied for, which the Judge said he would sign if properly drawn up.

M'MAHON V. COLLINS.

This was an action in which the plaintiff claimed £80 for two years' rent of a grazing run, at Pittwater, under an alleged tenancy for three years, of which one had been paid. The case had been tried before the Judge without the assistance of a jury, at the last August sittings, when the defendant had a verdict. A new trial was afterwards granted, on plaintiff's application, on payment of costs. The plaintiff's case was, that he had let the run at £40 per annum, for three years, of which he had received payment for one, while, according to the defendant's witnesses, he had only taken it for one year, and that at plaintiff's request, he paid the first six months' rent in advance, and, having had some dispute with him at the termination of that period, he paid the other £20, telling him he would give up the run and have no more to do with him. The evidence was very contradictory, and the jury, after retiring for ten minutes, found for the defendant. Mr. Butler for plaintiff, Mr. Windeyer for defendant.

INSOLVENCY COURT.
MONDAY.

BEFORE the Chief Commissioner.

In the estate of William and Thomas Chippendale, an adjourned examination. Thomas Chippendale was examined by Mr. Isaacs, respecting various transactions at Kiandra, and as to his interest (or supposed interest) in the Bolera station, Maneroo; in reference also to cattle sent from the station to Kiandra for slaughter, and certain registered letters said to have been forwarded from Kiandra to his father, at Campbelltown. The meeting then adjourned until the 13th proximo.

In the estate of Joseph Cuthbert, a second meeting. Two debts were proved, and two others were admitted as claims only until the third meeting. Insolvent was not present.

In the estate of Charles Horsley, a second meeting. Nothing done.

In the estate of Manuel Bensusan, a third meeting. One debt was proved. Insolvent was examined by the official assignee in reference to certain transactions with Messrs. Kirchner and Co., and the promissory notes given to them in payment for goods, on account of which he had (as alleged) remitted and paid £1000, but which money was not applied in discharge of the notes on which he was sued, and judgment obtained against him by the Bank of New South Wales.

In the estate of James O. Bradley, a third meeting. One debt was proved, and the official assignee read his report. Insolvent was allowed to retain his household furniture.

In the estate of James Greer, a third meeting. Twelve debts were proved, and the official assignee read his report. Mr. Dick applied for an adjournment, with the view of making an offer of composition. The meeting was postponed until Wednesday.

In the estate of Charles Baker, a third meeting. A debt was offered in proof, to which the official assignee objected. The meeting was, therefore, postponed, until the 20th November.

In the estate of Jeremiah Coar, a postponed third meeting. Insolvent being out of Sydney, and it being considered necessary that he should be examined, his Honor further postponed the meeting until the 6th November.

In the estate of John Stone, an adjourned examination: further adjourned until the 9th November, in consequence of certain accounts, showing insolvent's transactions and contracts, had not yet been filed with the official assignee.

In the estate of Joseph Simmons, junior, a second meeting. Three debts were proved, and the meeting adjourned until the 6th November.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.—TUESDAY.

John Kearey, first, half-past 10.
Thomas Byrne, single, 11.
James Chambers, 11.
Joseph Andrews, adjourned second, 12.
James Brennan, adjourned second, 2.

CERTIFICATES.

The undermentioned insolvents have given notice of their intention to apply, this day, to the Chief Commissioner, for certificates of discharge:—
James Chambers, 11.
William Alexander Selby, 12.
William Stanley Llewellyn, 12.
William Butter, 12.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.
MONDAY.

BEFORE the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Ross, Smith, Oatley, G. Hill, Cullen, and Peden.

Twenty-six drunkards were fined, some 10s., and others 20s., with the usual alternative in the event of non-payment. Two others, who to drunkenness added obscenity, were ordered to pay 40s. each, or to be imprisoned fourteen days.

Bridget Launcy, found guilty of having made use of obscene language in a public place, was sentenced to pay £5, or to be imprisoned three months.

Thomas Brown, summarily convicted of having, five or six weeks since, stolen a saw, the property of B. A. Phillips, was sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour six weeks. Prisoner was employed to cut up a load of fuel, and on pretence of taking the saw to be sharpened went away, and was no more seen by Mr. Phillips until the 24th instant, when he was given into custody. The saw was found pawned.

John Thompson was found guilty of having, yesterday forenoon, stolen from the premises of Bridget Greenfield, of Sussex-street, a small china vase, and was sentenced to be imprisoned one month.

Thomas Jones, alias Waddington, was, on Saturday, brought before the Court by constable Sanderson, who took him into custody early that morning, on suspicion of having stolen five framed engravings he was offering for sale, and he was remanded for inquiry. To-day, Robert Stapp, of Parramatta Road, publican, claimed the engravings as his property; his house was broken into on Friday night, and on Saturday morning the engravings were missed. To be imprisoned and kept to hard labour six slender months.

George A. Davis, lessee of George-street Market, was charged by sergeant Keay with having assaulted him while in the execution of his duty as an officer of police. James Murphy, Mayor of Sydney, deposed that about three o'clock on Saturday afternoon he saw a man about to drive his cart into the market avenue, and forbad his doing so; defendant insisted upon the cart being allowed to pass, and took hold of the horse's head; he (witness) called upon complainant to interfere for the preservation of order; he came forward, when defendant threw his arms around the sergeant and threw him down. This was the assault complained of. For the defence witnesses were called, who, however, threw no additional light upon the question before the court. The defendant was sentenced to pay a penalty of £3, or to be imprisoned seven days.

A prosecution against Mr. Davis and his clerk for having assaulted the Mayor, was, by arrangement, postponed until another day.

Joseph Vickery appeared on summons to answer an information by inspector Singleton for having neglected to comply with an order of Court made by Messrs. George Hill, Lucas, and Armitage, on the 24th September last, for the payment of £1 weekly for the support of the illegitimate child of Jane Durban, of which their worships adjudged him to be the father. Mr. Hellyer, in showing cause, submitted that no disobedience had been proved—that no copy of the magistrate's order had been served upon defendant, and that there was no proof of any order having been made in terms of the Act. Mr. Moffatt, on the other side, admitted that the order put in evidence is not identical with that made in Court and signed by the Justices on the 24th September. Mr. Hellyer said that that is the only order upon which their Worships could act, and, having never been sent to the Clerk of the Peace, more than twenty days having elapsed, is now inoperative. Their Worships overruled the objections, and ordered the defendant to make immediate payment of £1, or to be imprisoned until payment be made.

WATER POLICE COURT.
MONDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, and Mr. J. Shoobert.

Ten persons who had been found drunk in the streets were awarded the usual penalties of fine or imprisonment.

John Linsley, chief officer of the ship Solway, was charged with having assaulted Frank Fisher, a seaman of that vessel, whilst at sea. Fisher stated that on one occasion defendant had kicked him in the mouth as he was going off the forecastle, and subsequently struck him in the body with his fist. Fined 20s. with costs. The same defendant was also fined 10s. with costs for having on the high seas assaulted Jacob Jacobsen, another seaman, by striking him on the eye and kicking him.

Thomas Henry, master of the Woolloomooloo, was fined 1s. for a trifling assault upon John Murray, the steward of that vessel.

John Palmer, chief officer of the Woolloomooloo, was fined 20s. with costs for an assault upon Nicholas Magnusson, a seaman of the same ship.

Julia Taylor, Cumberland-street, was fined 1s. with costs for a slight assault upon William Sparling, her neighbour.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE half-yearly general meeting of the shareholders of the Sydney Insurance Company was held yesterday, at two o'clock, at the offices of the Company, corner of Pitt and Hunter street.

Mr. S. D. GORDON, M.L.A., took the chair.

The SECRETARY read the advertisement convening the meeting, and the following report and balance-sheet:—

The accounts for the past half-year have been made up to the 30th September, instead of the 16th October as heretofore, it having been considered more convenient to close the accounts on the usual quarter day.

The total receipts of premium, from the 16th of April to the 30th September, are £7335 3s. 2d.; and the interest on investments amounts to £1,928, making a gross receipt for the half-year of £9263 7s. 2d. The losses by fire, which have been paid, are £591 6s. 11d.; and the total expenses have been £1846 7s. 8d., showing a profit for the half-year of £6884 10s. 7d., against which, however, there is a claim for loss by fire at Tamworth of £2750, which is still under investigation.

The total amount at risk on 30th September, was £4,310,948, of which £3 966,988 are re-insurances and £1,343,960 new policies.

The directors propose to appropriate the profits of the half-year in the following manner:—

To dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum	£3500	0	0
To contingent fund	4384	10	7
	£6884	10	7

The contingent fund will then amount to £10,649 12s. 6d.

Since these accounts were closed, however, other heavy losses have occurred, arising out of the fire at the Prince of Wales Theatre, and the destruction of the Hinton Hotel at Hinton, which will involve a loss of nearly £5000. The payment of these claims, together with that for the loss at Tamworth, will form a charge against the amount at the credit of contingent fund and the income of the current half-year.

The amended Act of Incorporation has received the Royal Assent.

The election of two directors in the place of Mr. Richard Jones and Mr. John Fairfax, who retire by rotation, and are eligible for re-election, and who are the only candidates who have given notice; and also of an auditor, in the place of Mr. O. B. Ebsworth, who retires by rotation, and who is also eligible for re-election, will form part of the business of this meeting.

The dividend will be payable on and after the 1st November.

SAMUEL D. GORDON, Chairman.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT OF THE SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY, FOR HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1860.

Dr.		£	s.	d.
To paid losses by fire		532	4	11
Expenses Fire Brigade		286	18	10
Printing, advertising, salaries, fees, commissions, petty charges		1,680	8	10
Balance to credit of profit		13,149	12	6
		£15,528	5	1

Cr.		£	s.	d.
By balance 16th April, 1860		32,515	1	11
Less dividend declared April 30th 1860	£1,250 0 0			
And less amount transferred to paid up capital at £1 per share	25,000 0 0			
		26,250	0	0
		6,265	1	11
Premiums received this half year		7,325	3	2
Interest on investments		1,938	0	0
		£15,528	5	1

BALANCE SHEET OF THE SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY, 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1860.

Dr.	£	s.	d.
To capital paid up	£50,000	0	0
Contingent fund	6,265	1	11
Dividend account No. 7 unpaid	18	5	0
Ditto ditto No. 8 ditto	26	10	0
Ditto ditto No. 9 ditto	50	10	0
Profit and loss account, Cr. of	6,884	10	7
	£63,244	17	6

Cr.	£	s.	d.
By bank bills with interest due	£22,731	15	0
Mortgages ditto	26,471	5	0
Office premises	11,778	17	3
Office furniture	332	5	8
Fire engines	672	16	5
Due from other companies on account fire brigade	149	7	5
Bank balance current account	814	18	9
Dividend accounts unpaid as per contra	95	5	0
Cash in hand	8	6	10
	£63,244	17	6

We have examined the above balance sheet, compared the receipts and expenditure as shewn by the books, and find the entries correct. We have also examined the securities and cash balance, and find them to be correct.

(Signed) O. B. EBSWORTH, ROBERT THOMSON, } Auditors.

Sydney, 29th October.

The CHAIRMAN said, before moving the adoption of the report, it was necessary for him to say a few words. He, however, thought the statement put forth by the directors was so clear that it did not require much explanation. He would draw the attention of the shareholders to the fact that the value of their office premises was put down at £11,778; but this included the adjoining building, besides the office and premises in which they were assembled. If the shareholders looked at the amount of income derived from the investments of the Company they would see that supposing the losses for the half-year were to consume the whole of the premiums received during that period, the amount of income invested would pay nearly 8 per cent. on the paid-up capital. He drew the attention of the shareholders to that part of the report which spoke of the losses incurred arising out of the destruction of the Prince of Wales Theatre. In doing so, he wished to explain to them that, although it was a very heavy loss which would be paid by the Company, yet, looking at the large amount of property which was in danger of being destroyed, their loss was comparatively small. He would just mention a few of the amounts which parties had sought to insure, and the actual amounts which the directors had thought prudent to take. The application for the Prince of Wales amounted to £12,000, and although the premium was very tempting (two and a half guineas per cent.), the directors had only accepted £3000. They likewise accepted on two houses in Castlereagh-street £1000 on each, instead of £3000 asked to be insured. So the loss the Company was actually called on to make good by this fire was £3850, including £200 claimed by Mr. Cleary, bootmaker, which was still under investigation. Then again, adjoining the Prince of Wales Theatre, Mr. Barkhausen applied to insure his stock and furniture to the amount of £1000, which the Board declined. Then Mr. Tolano, who occupied the hotel in front of the theatre, had taken a policy for £2000 when he lived at the corner of Hunter-street, and he applied, as his policy was still running, to transfer it, but the directors thought it prudent to decline sanctioning the transfer, and returned him his premiums for the time the policy had to run. Then, on Mr. Holmes' mill, which property was the occasion of the late fire, an application was made for £2000, and this was absolutely declined; so the shareholders would see that although there had been considerable loss to the company, yet, with the prudence the directors thought fit to exercise with regard to these applications, the amount was very small to what it would have been if the Company had been inclined to undertake the large risks offered to them. In fact the whole amount which the directors declined was £12,800, and the amount they took and had to make good was £3850. So it must be owned that the directors had used considerable discretion in taking risks in that neighbourhood. With regard to the fire at Tamworth, the amount sought to be insured was £3900 on the stock, and £1100 on the buildings, and the loss claimed was £2750. The loss, by the fire at Hinton was £600, and they had escaped a loss at Moreton Bay of a property which was sought to be insured, but which was declined. These were the only points in the report which he thought necessary to call attention to, and before moving the adoption of the report he would be happy to answer any questions the shareholders might wish to put.

Mr. RAPHAEL asked if the Company paid any rewards to the Volunteer Fire Companies?

The CHAIRMAN said they contributed £100 per annum to each company, and paid the men for their services when attending a fire, but no other rewards were paid. They also supplied the men with their uniform.

Mr. RAPHAEL called the attention of the shareholders to the letter which had been addressed to the volunteer companies by the secretary, signifying that they must be placed under some paid officer. He objected to this letter as discourteous, and thought the volunteers should be left to their own guidance.

The letter was read by the secretary and was considered satisfactory by the shareholders.

The CHAIRMAN moved the adoption of the report, which was put and carried unanimously.

Messrs. J. FAIRFAX and R. JONES were re-elected directors.

On the motion of Mr. MULLENS, Mr. O. B. EBSWORTH was re-elected an auditor.

The meeting then separated.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

THE usual fortnightly meeting of the City Council was held in the Town Hall, Wynyard-square, at three o'clock yesterday afternoon. Present—His Worship the Mayor, and Aldermen Sutton, Caldwell, Caraher, Northwood, Williams, Watson, Sutherland, Smithers, Spear, Broughton, Oatley, M'Keon, Curtis, and Spence. The Mayor in the chair.

MINUTES AND REPORTS.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed; and reports as follows were brought up and received:—From the Finance Committee, recommending the payment of sundry accounts amounting to £949 17s. 8d.; from the Mayor on the suspension of Mr. Charles Blake, from the office of Inspector of Nuisances; from the By-laws Committee on petition for the restriction of extension of hackney carriage stands in Pitt and Hunter streets; from the Lighting Committee recommending the erection of a gas lamp in Bourke-street; from the same committee, recommending the erection of gas lamps in different parts of the city; from the Improvement Committee, recommending the repair of Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo; from the same committee, recommending the repair of Macquarie-street, South; from the same committee, recommending the repair of Brougham-street; from the same committee, recommending the repair of Crown and Stanley lanes; from the same committee, recommending the repair of Cleveland-street.

PETITIONS.

Alderman SPEAR presented a petition from a number of citizens residing in Margaret-street, praying for the removal of a dray stand from that street. Received and referred to the By-laws Committee.

Alderman SUTHERLAND presented a petition from a labouring man, praying for employment. Received and referred to the Improvement Committee.

FINANCE.

Alderman SPEAR moved, "That the report of the Finance Committee, received this day, recommending the payment of sundry accounts, be adopted."

Alderman WILLIAMS having seconded the motion, it was put and carried.

ARGYLE-STREET.

Alderman CARAHER moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 15th instant, recommending that Argyle-street, between Mr. Small's premises and Moore's Road, be ballasted, blinded, and blue metalled, by day labour, at a cost of £53, be adopted."

Alderman WATSON seconded the motion, and it was put and adopted.

CLEVELAND-STREET.

Alderman SUTHERLAND moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, recommending that Cleveland-street, between Abercrombie and Elizabeth streets, be thoroughly formed and metalled, by contract, be adopted."

The motion was seconded by Alderman OATLEY, put and carried.

TENDERS.

Alderman OATLEY moved, "That this Council do now proceed to determine on tenders for the following works:—1. Laying pipe drain and constructing gully in Bourke-street. 2. Ballasting, blinding, and white metalling a portion of Prince-street. 3. Ballasting and blinding Cumberland-street, between Essex-street and Charlotte-place."

Alderman BROUGHTON seconded the motion, and it was put and carried.

The tender of John Kelly, for the sum of £12 2s., was accepted for the first work. The tender of Michael Colleeney, for the sum of £30 19s., was accepted for the second. The tender of Adam Walsh, for the sum of £43 was accepted for the third work.

The Council rose at a quarter to four o'clock.

HUNTER'S HILL.
[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

FOR some time past, but more particularly since the beginning of the bridge connecting Balmain with Sydney, via Pyrmont, the people on this side of the Parramatta River have seriously turned their attention to the necessity of meeting these new modes of communication. The line of road has been surveyed, the bridges valued; a sum of £40,000 is required to carry out the object; a company has been talked of, but declined as impracticable. It was then suggested that Government should be asked to take the matter in hand, and, in compensation, that the Field of Mars common should be handed back to the Crown. A deputation waited upon the Hon. the Secretary for Lands, explained this proposition, and met with every encouragement. Since then meetings of the commoners have been held at Ryde and Pennant Hills, and a numerously-signed petition has been got up, begging the Government to accede to this exchange of the "common" for roads and bridges.

On Saturday afternoon, another meeting was held at the post office, Hunter's Hill, and, in spite of the threatening nature of the weather, was well attended by landholders both of this neighbourhood and Gladesville.

Doctor Campbell having been called upon to take the chair, and the purpose of the meeting explained by him, Mr. E. C. JEANNERET rose and proposed the first resolution, viz: "That it is the opinion of this meeting that it is desirable to surrender the Field of Mars to Government, in exchange for an equivalent in money, or debentures, the said money or debentures to be spent in building bridges and making roads." In putting this motion to the meeting, Mr. Jeanneret drew the attention of those interested in the matter to the great advantage they would derive from an easy and short communication with the city, and on the other hand, to what little use the common had ever been or was likely to be to them. In seconding the resolution, Mr. J. JOUBERT was glad to avail himself of the opportunity it offered him, to correct statements made at a former meeting, held for the same purpose at "Pennant Hills." Some one said there, "That the people at Hunter's Hill and thereabouts were in favour of a bridge across the river, because the bridge would be near them, and they were likely to derive the full benefit from it; that if they (at Pennant Hills) gave up the common they would lose all their firewood, and get nothing in exchange. He (Mr. J. J.) begged to say that he firmly believed that the landholders at Ryde, Pennant Hills—in fact all, from here to Parramatta, and as far to the northward as Wiseman's Ferry—would benefit more than any other from an easy access to market, inasmuch as they, and they alone, had produce to take there. At present the distance was so great, and the means of conveyance so awkward, that a very small proportion of their land was cultivated; and what produce they had now had to be carted on a most impracticable road a distance varying from twelve to thirty miles, whereas they would soon be able to start from home and return the same day. At Hunter's Hill they had no pretension to "farming"—they were satisfied with growing "dwelling-houses," and the first-rate accommodation afforded them by the Parramatta steamers calling at their very door eight times every day made them quite independent of the bridges; though they might prove an acquisition to them, they were not dependent upon them, and were not likely to patronise them much. As to the party who was afraid of having no firewood (!) if he gave up the common, he would say, that five years ago, before the Hunter's Hill wharf was built, land in this neighbourhood was to be had at £5 per acre; in a few weeks only, when communication became established, the same land fetched £50,—and now, that easy access had induced a population to settle there, the worst acre in the district could not be had under £100. Surely, if the land at Pennant Hills, which is known to be of the richest description, and now quite unsaleable, owing to the distance, was made accessible like our own, that land would command a ready sale at a large price; the difference in value would, he had no doubt, indemnify his Pennant Hills friend for the loss of his "cheap firewood!" What did people do who had no common to go to? Buy it, of course. Take your produce to market, improve the value of your land, and buy wood too. The motion was then put to the meeting, and carried with only one dissentient voice.

Mr. A. CAMPBELL then proposed, and Mr. H. BROWN seconded, "That a committee, composed of Messrs. James Farnell, M.L.A., D. M. Joubert, E. Manning, and G. de Mithan, be requested to wait on the Hon. Secretary for Land, hand over to him the petition, and beg his immediate attention to its contents." This resolution was carried *nem. con.* A vote of thanks having been voted to Dr. Campbell for his conduct in the chair, the meeting dispersed with sanguine hopes of carrying out the object in view.

WINDSOR.
[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

POLICE OFFICE.—SATURDAY.—Before Messrs. J. Ascough, J.P., and Dr. Day, J.P.

CHARGE OF MURDER.—Jose Xavier Peireira was again brought up on remand, charged with the murder of Matthew Jones, at Eastern Creek.

Constable Tiernan, being resworn, deposed: I have given evidence before; when I apprehended prisoner he had on a pair of moleskin trousers (the trousers produced); I have examined them and found marks of blood in several places on the legs; when I first noticed them they appeared as if they had been in water as far up as the seat; the trousers were taken off the prisoner on Saturday last at the lock-up at Windsor. The prisoner being asked if he had anything to say, shrugged his shoulders, but said nothing.—Thomas Carbitt, being sworn, deposed: I am a labourer, and am living at Mr. Schofield's, at Eastern Creek; I knew the deceased Matthew Jones, for whom I was working till last Monday week, the 15th instant; I left him on the Tuesday morning following; I had been working six weeks for him (sawing) at 18s. per week; I left because the harvest was coming on and I wanted to work at it; Jones paid and discharged me, and we parted very good friends; the last time I saw him alive was on the Tuesday morning that I left, and I have not seen him since; on leaving Jones, I went to Parramatta the same day, where I remained that day and night; I got drunk at Parramatta, and slept on the road all night; on the next day (Wednesday) I went to Mr. Henry Sharpe's, at Camden, and returned to Mr. Schofield's last Wednesday, where I have been ever since; I know the prisoner now before the court; I first saw him that day fortnight, at Jones' hut, when returning home with Jones from the saw-pit; Jones told me had hired him; the prisoner, Jones, and myself, were at work on the Monday, assisting Mr. Schofield to draw logs to the pit; I remember hearing Mr. Schofield say that the prisoner was a runaway, but the prisoner made signs on his hand and said, "No, he was no runaway;" I slept at Jones' on Monday night, in a little place outside, where I had been accustomed to sleep; the prisoner slept in the kitchen of the hut; I left Jones on the Tuesday morning, after breakfast, before Jones and the prisoner had gone to work; the deceased, his wife, the prisoner, and myself breakfasted together; I have not seen the prisoner since then until to-day; we did not have much conversation; the prisoner did not appear to understand much English; some words he understood and others he did not; I never had any conversation with the prisoner; I did not know Jones before I went to work for him; he was a quiet man and not quarrelsome; I have seen a black-handle pocket knife with Jones; the knife produced is very much like it, but I could not swear it was Jones'; I never saw a knife in the prisoner's possession. The prisoner was again asked if he had any questions to ask, but maintained his silence. Joseph Kermonde, being sworn, deposed: I am a farmer, and live at Clarendon; I was present when constable Tiernan apprehended the prisoner on last Friday week, in a shed on my farm at Clarendon; when Tiernan was searching him, the prisoner pulled a knife out of his trousers pocket and handed it to me; I marked the knife, and the one now produced is the same; I delivered it to Tiernan the next day; I have known the prisoner nearly two years; he was in my employment for nine or ten months; after leaving me he was employed by Charles Smith, a neighbour of mine; the prisoner speaks very indifferent English; I could understand him in some things, but in very few; he was an industrious and sober man, I have seen him take a glass, but never drunk; he was not quarrelsome; I never saw him out of temper; I saw the prisoner before he was apprehended; he came to my house either on Tuesday or Wednesday night previous to being taken, I cannot say which, at about half-past nine o'clock, when I gave him some bread and meat, and he went outside and laid in the shed, from which he was taken by Tiernan; I did not see him again until the Friday he was taken, when he came to the house again and had some dinner, and then went back to the shed; he told me he was going to Sydney; he did not say where he had come from, and I asked him no questions.

This concluded the evidence. The prisoner being asked if he had anything to say, and being cautioned that anything he might say would be taken down and used against him, preserved his silence. The Bench then committed him to take his trial at the next Criminal Court.

Timothy Fuller, who was committed at this court lately for horse stealing, appears to have been an absentee from Cockatoo. He was convicted in 1855 for stealing a horse from Mr. Payten, of Parramatta, and received a ticket-of-leave for Goulburn; whilst there he committed an embezzlement on a Mr. Baxter, for which offence he has never been tried; and in April, 1857, he was convicted and received a sentence of seven years for stealing a horse from a Mr. Piecknow, near Goulburn, and effected his escape with three others at Berrima, when on escort for Cockatoo.

VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT.—A meeting in connection with the Hawkesbury Volunteer Company was held on Tuesday evening, the 23rd instant, at Mr. Young's hotel, Richmond—Mr. J. Selkirk in the chair. The rules drawn up by the committee at Windsor, and the correspondence with the Government, were read, when it was proposed by Mr. G. M. Pitt and seconded by Mr. A. Dight, that the meeting be adjourned for the purpose of giving the matter further publicity, to Tuesday, the 30th instant, at the same place and hour. There was a strong expression of sympathy with the movement on the part of the meeting. Messrs. Selkirk and Pitt joined as honorary members in accordance with rule 27. A vote of thanks was then given to the chairman, and the meeting terminated.

THE MACLEAY RIVER.
[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

OCTOBER 19.—The intelligence of a disastrous shipwreck has just reached Kempsey. The Stag, one of the largest coasters trading to the Macleay, was lost yesterday evening at the Heads. She had crossed the bar, but almost immediately after touched the ground, and before there was time to get her off she was drawn by the tide on to the rocks, and soon became a total wreck. The cargo will not be all saved, but the ready and energetic assistance afforded by all in the neighbourhood, did much towards preserving a large quantity of goods that, but for their exertions, would have been destroyed. The Stag was a favourite vessel in the trade, making her trips to and from Sydney with regularity and dispatch. Her destruction will be a serious loss to the owner, and those who had goods on board; but it is gratifying to announce that crew and passengers escaped.

A large shipment of the finest timber ever exported from this district is about being made from Trial Bay. It ought, and it is expected will, obtain a remunerative price in the Sydney market. Its arrival there most probably will create a stir amongst the timber merchants.

A royal personage has recently become *pabulum Acherontis* in this district. Queen Kitty, consort of King Tabang, died some few days since. Her majesty enjoyed the repute of being a very amiable person, in her way, but afflicted at all times with *cacoethes bibendi*. A sensation of rum, or a pipeful of tobacco, were most acceptable gifts to the deceased queen. It is wholly out of my power to state that a bewitching face and elegant figure were amongst the charms possessed by this departed member of the Tabang dynasty. Her obsequies were performed with all the ceremonies peculiar to her race. A large number of aboriginals, of both sexes, attended the funeral, and there was much wailing. One of the most deservedly respected blackmen I ever knew is attached to the police force here as tracker, and in order to console, and also to check the grief so loudly manifested at the grave, he gave forth the following monition:—"You not cry, some live young, some live old, all die." I am unable to announce that the lachrymal glands of her majesty's subjects, which were in "full blast," ceased to flow at the sagacious suggestion, conveyed in the sympathising speech I have quoted.

Everything gives hope of an abundant harvest. A larger quantity of wheat than heretofore has been sown this year, and appearances justify the expectation of a plentiful crop. If not in quantity, certainly in quality, Macleay River potatoes will stand first in the market at the proper time. In all matters connected with the agricultural interest of this district, much will be produced; and if market prices enable me to say that much has been realised—a very comfortable and desirable change will have taken place.

22nd October.—The New Moon has just arrived, after a most expeditious voyage. She left on Friday night; the news from the heads is not favourable. None of the wreck can be saved, and a considerable portion of the cargo is gone to the bottom.

COUNTRY NEWS.

FRAUDULENT CARRIERS.—Public attention was drawn last Saturday, by a paragraph in this journal, to the relations of carriers and storekeepers. In addition to what was then alleged in behalf of the trading community, the following facts will show to what an extent the evil then alluded to, prevails, and the strong necessity there is for some law by which such wholesale piracies on the roads may be summarily dealt with. A carrier delivered goods at Kiandra some week or two ago, when the storekeeper discovered that there were about eleven gallons of brandy short from a cask, besides three cases of pale brandy missing; the amount of the damage done may be judged when it is stated that the tradesman deducted no less than £50 from the charge for carriage. Fortunately, in this case, the carrier appears to have been too honest a man to resist the reduction, or too ignorant of the law to avail himself of its shield for his pilfering practices. The next case laid before us exhibits a little less amount of plunder, but still sufficient to interfere with the profits of trade. A carrier, in the journey up to Kiandra, contrived to appropriate in some way to his use sixty gallons of ale, a pair of boots, six bottles of gin, three of champagne, and two cases of absynthe; and in the third and last instance of carriage-frauds which we have to notice, the drayman had not only got rid of six dozen bottles of ale, but had stowed some logs of wood in the plundered casks as make-weights. There can be no doubt that every trader out of Sydney could add largely to this catalogue of business grievances, for which the defective state of the law can scarcely be said to offer a redress, and which it is really high time to rectify, so as at once to protect the merchant from loss and punish the defaulting carrier.—*Goulburn Chronicle.*

LAMBING AND SHEARING.—The crop of lambs at the generality of stations in this part of the southern district has this season been an average one. We have heard of several instances in which the dropping has been from 90 to 100 per cent., and this was scarcely to be expected owing to the almost constant rain we had during the lambing months. Shearing is rapidly progressing, and no difficulty has been felt in getting the requisite number of hands for this operation. Owing to the backwardness of the season, and the moist condition of the atmosphere the fleeces have been got off in "top" condition. The grass has not as yet, except in some few places down the Murrumbidgee, run to seed, and the bur has never been previously known to give so little trouble. The abundance of water for washing, the absence of grass seed and prickles, and, indeed, of much sand or grit will, we are pretty confident enable the grower to procure a satisfactory price for his wool, either in the Sydney or home markets. Several drays laden with the "golden fleece" have passed through town during the last week, but since the establishment of inland navigation, less passes through Yass than in former years.—*Yass Courier.*

BIDDEN CREEK.—Writing from the district of Bligh, the correspondent of the *Mudgee Newspaper* says:—In my last I related to you the maniacal attack made upon a respectable young man named Bruce, by an old man, a shepherd on the same station, by which his life had been endangered, and stated that his bowels had been replaced by Dr. Hentig, and the integuments sewn up, and that hopes were entertained of his ultimate recovery. I now regret to inform you that Bruce is dead, having expired under much suffering on the 5th instant.—The whole of this district, and surrounding country of Castlereagh River, looks beautiful. The weather has been most favourable for the crops, which are most luxuriant, and the grass in all directions is all that could be wished.

HOCKLEY, October 24.—The wheat crops about the lagoon, and further up the river, promise exceedingly well; the hay crops also look very well; the late rains having done an immensity of good to all kinds of grain. The early potatoes, too, are growing apace.—*Bathurst Times.*

LAMBING.—The lambing season is far advanced, and we are glad to hear favourable reports as to the dropping, which in many cases exceeds 90 per cent. The weather is all that could be wished and feed is plentiful. Shearing operations will shortly commence, and is looked for as being propitious to the growers of wool.—*Braidwood Observer.*

THE ORCHARD PROSPECTS.—Although we have had some rather severe frosts late in the season, we are glad to learn that they have little affected the blossoms in the orchards in the neighbourhood. The trees present at the present time every prospect of a splendid harvest of fruit. That troublesome and destructive insect, the aphis, has, however, been doing havoc amongst the vegetables, more especially its favourite, the cabbage. In some places its ravages have been easily checked, and the plants look well.—*Yass Courier.*

THE WEATHER AND THE FLOODS.—The rain commenced to fall heavily on Friday morning, and continued unceasingly till a late hour on Saturday night, when it abated. The outward mail went as far as Larbert on Sunday, but had to return in consequence of the flooded state of the Shoalhaven river. The inward mail was also detained at Araprior till Tuesday from a similar cause. The creek below the mill rose very rapidly, and soon covered Watson's causeway, which, however, withstood the force of the flood well, as it has done many a one previously. The new causeway over the Pound Creek was not so fortunate, a good portion of it having been destroyed. The contractor, Mr. Hanniford, has, however, lost no time in placing men at work to repair the damage; but it is the opinion of many that this causeway will never be able to resist any flood, however small, not from being constructed of bad materials, as no fault can be found on that score, but from the faulty manner in which the plan for its construction was originally made. Although most of the different creeks were very high, we have heard of no other damage, if we except the partial flooding of some of the claims on the diggings.—*Braidwood Dispatch.*

O'CONNELL AND MACQUARIE PLAINS, &C. AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—At a meeting of the council of this association, held on the 24th instant, arrangements were initiated for the holding of the annual general meeting. The association, we are glad to learn, is in a very flourishing condition, there being a balance of not less than £40 in the hands of the treasurer.—*Bathurst Times.*

SNAKE BITES.—Dr. M'Whaine writes to the *Illawarra Express* as follows:—With respect to snake bites (if any are so unfortunate as to be bitten), the first thing to be done is to suck the part well, immediately after the accident, that is if the lips and tongue are free from any wound or sore; if such is the case, no fear of the poison entering the mouth, or being swallowed, no harm will arise. A tight ligature must be immediately applied, with a piece of twine, or any string at hand, above the bite, so as to prevent the poison being absorbed and taken up into the circulation. But the most effectual remedy is to have the part cut out immediately, and this they ought always to get done by some comrade, if at hand; if not, the ligature to be immediately applied, and excision practised when they come up with their comrade. If these means fail, and symptoms come on of the constitution being affected, the person must be freely plied with any strong stimulants which may be at hand—strong brandy or rum, is the best; cold water poured over the head from a height, and the person kept aroused, not allowed to go to sleep or lie quiet; the extremities kept warm, and collapse warded off in every way possible. A snake will seldom or never attack a man, but generally tries to make off on his approach, and the most of accidents, I believe, which have occurred, have happened when the snakes were attacked. Wide trousers are one of the best preventives to accidental bites, when the snake is trod upon, and, with moderate caution in going over logs, the hands ought not to be much in danger, but in the heat of the day, some wide covering for them may also be used. If a snake is to be attacked, it ought to be made to bite frequently the end of a long stick before coming close to it, so as to expend the greater portion of the poison that may be collected at the time in the poison-bag, or to break, if possible, the poison fang, with the stick, so that upon nearer approach, if the person is accidentally bit the consequence may not be so dangerous.

WHEAT AND FLOUR.—We hear that a load of good seconds flour from Bathurst changed hands a day or two since at £31. There is no business being done at our mills just now; the demand for flour is exceedingly trifling, and no wheat arriving. Quantities of Bathurst flour, both fine and seconds, are finding their way to the Lambing Flat diggings for the supply of the population there.—*Yass Courier.*

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH TO ORANGE.—We understand that the contractors for the line of telegraph from Bathurst to Orange are busily engaged upon the work, which is progressing rapidly; the posts for the conveyance of the wires having been laid for a distance of at least fifteen miles from Bathurst. We may, therefore, confidently look forward to the completion of the work at an early date.—*Bathurst Times.*

SNAKES.—THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.—On Monday, Mr. Geelan, who was out at Bell's Creek, Durran Durra, killed a large brown snake which measured fully six feet in length. Mr. Geelan was on a young horse at the time, and the reptile assuming a defiant attitude, stood up in an erect posture for about 3½ feet of its length. Seizing a broken bough, Mr. Geelan knocked it down with the first blow, breaking the sapling. With a second he despatched it.—*Braidwood Observer.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Shortly before going to press on Friday evening, intelligence reached us that Mr. Benjamin Meyer, of Blayney, had met his death by a most appalling accident. We understand that the unfortunate gentleman was riding from King's Plains, in order to attend the District Court at Carcoar, and when within a mile or so of the latter place, he stopped his horse for the purpose of shortening his stirrup-leathers. While thus employed, the horse suddenly bolted, throwing him to the ground with such violence as to cause instantaneous death.—*Bathurst Times.*

BREACH OF THE MARRIAGE ACT.—We understand that an information has been laid against the Rev. A. Pennycook, at the instance of trooper Thompson, for having solemnised the marriage, on the 29th September last, of Margaret Thompson with Emanuel Cardosa, with the knowledge that the consent produced by the said Margaret Thompson was not the consent of her duly constituted legal guardians.—*Braidwood Observer.*

THE ESCAPED PRISONERS.—No intelligence has as yet reached us of the recapture of any of the prisoners who escaped from custody on Tuesday last. The chief constable, with two troopers, and all the available force at his disposal, have been "out" on a fruitless search since Wednesday morning.—*Goulburn Chronicle.*

DEATH OF CAPTAIN ALLMAN.—On Wednesday evening last, Captain Allman, whose name has for very many years past been associated with this and other parts of the southern district, expired at his residence in Meehan-street, at the ripe age of eighty. The event was not unanticipated, for the gallant soldier, who had served his country well and faithfully, not only in the field of battle, but in many responsible civil positions under the colonial Government, had for several years past been gradually sinking beneath the effects of by-gone exertions and the accumulating infirmities of age.—*Yass Courier.*

WOOL SEASON.—The wool season seems to have fairly set in, and on Wednesday last a caravan of some four or five dray loads passed through the town from the Murrumbidgee. The wool was from Cuba, and the bullock teams were in the very perfection of condition, giving evidence in their finely rounded outlines and glossy hides of the splendid pasture land from which they had come.—*Goulburn Chronicle.*

RISE IN THE MURRAY RIVER.—Owing to the heavy rains on the 24th instant, there has been an unusual rise in the Murray, and the bridge operations have in consequence been suspended.

GOLD NEWS.

JEMBAICUMBENE DIGGINGS.—The reports from these diggings are of a highly satisfactory nature, and many claims are changing hands. As an instance of the dependance placed in the richness of several claims we may note the sale which was effected, on Tuesday last, of one situate between Exeter Farm and Mr. Dransfield's mill, but on the opposite side of the creek, generally known as Matthew's claim. The figure was £770, and it was purchased by John Yung Sam, a native of China, well known in this district. A general opinion prevails that a large population will settle down here during the coming summer, and it gives us great pleasure to notice so favourable a change after the hard times the diggers at Jembaicumbene have lately had to encounter.—*Braidwood Observer.*

ARALUEN.—The mining prospects of the Araluen continue every week to brighten. Extensive works are being carried on, and in many instances considerable quantities of gold are obtained. A great many claims have been opened at Welcome Flat, on the other side of the creek, opposite the Farm. From Favourite Flat upwards, an extension of industrial operations is noticeable, and the body of men now settled down at the Araluen are very different to what they were two years ago. Intelligence and unwearied assiduity are the characteristics of the present mining population, and it is to be hoped that success will crown their exertions. At the Upper Araluen many of the claimholders are doing well, and here, there seems every reason to believe, the inducements will be of such a character as to lead to the settlement of a considerable addition to the population. The engine about to be erected by Mr. H. C. Burnell, a large landholder in the district, and greatly interested in the welfare of the Araluen, is now on its way, and will in all probability arrive at its destination on Tuesday next. We understand it is the intention of Mr. Burnell to reserve a portion of the ground next to where the engine is to be located for his own purposes, and Mr. W. E. Larmer has been instructed to measure off the ground at once, a step which it is considered will be more satisfactory, as well to the diggers, as Mr. Burnell. Crown Flat still continues the centre of business, and in several localities a considerable activity in building operations is discernible. Some fresh ground has been opened at Favourite Flat and on the creek claims in that vicinity many persons are profitably employed. At Mudmelong matters are quiet, the only exception to dulness being the occasional arrival of some 150 packhorses with goods from the Moruya for different parties in the Valley and elsewhere.—*Braidwood Observer.*

LAMBING FLAT DIGGINGS.—Since last Wednesday 307 ounces of gold dust, from these diggings, have been received by the Commercial Bank at this town. We have been favoured with the sight of two Mint returns of gold from Lambing Flat: one parcel, a very dirty sample, yielding 74s. per ounce; the other, clean and fair, averaged 75s. 6d. per ounce. The following is a copy of a letter dated "Spring Creek, October 23rd," addressed to Mr. Jacob Williams of this town:—"I now embrace the opportunity of writing these few lines to you. I arrived here three days after leaving Yass. We have been sinking ever since I arrived, but I have not had the luck to strike anything payable. I have been to several new rushes and have given them a fair trial; but the gold runs in very small patches, and so small that they do not extend over a few feet; so you might sink all round the claim that has got gold, and get nothing. I hear some of the old miners say it is no use getting close to a good claim, but sink anywhere about, and you might get a patch. I got one patch myself; it yielded 19 dwts. 15 grs., and that is all I have got since I have been here, and that had to be shared amongst five of us. We have three blacksmiths on Spring Creek, and that is one too many. Picks layed for two shillings each; pointing sixpence. If my luck do not soon change I shall make a start. I dare say it is pretty well puffed up in Yass, about people doing a good stroke here, but I assure you those who are said to be doing well are making £2 per week, as I know several that are said to be doing well; so you can rely on what I say to be the truth. I have no doubt there will be good diggings, as gold is found over a large extent of country, but all that has been found yet has proved it to be poor, and there is no other way of working but by the cradle.—*Yass Courier.*

TASMANIA.

WE have papers from Hobart Town to the 25th instant, and from Launceston to the 22nd.

On the evening of the 23rd, a meeting of the lay members of the Church of England, convened by the Bishop of Tasmania, was held for the purpose of taking into consideration the financial position of the Church. It has been a matter of notoriety for a long time past that those clergy of the Episcopalian communion who are not recipients of State-aid have been placed in a most painful position. His Lordship having made some remarks explanatory of the object of the meeting, read a resolution referring to the necessity of efforts being made to meet the exigencies of the Church by each member setting apart an annual sum towards the maintenance of the Gospel. There was, he stated, a deficiency of £595 to meet the demands to the 31st of December, five of the clergy of the archdeaconry remaining unpaid the stipend. After some conversation, the resolution was passed, and it was agreed besides to canvass the city for subscriptions, and use other means to collect contributions towards the Church fund. His Excellency the Governor, who presided, gave a cheque for £50. If, he said, a subscription were raised, it would no doubt be supported. His Excellency thought they might confine their attention to the special cases named, and he made suggestions as supplementary to the plan proposed, and expressed the sincere desire that relief would be afforded as needed.

THE SUBMARINE CABLE.—No actual steps have yet been taken towards the restoration of telegraphic communication with the colonies to the north of Bass' Straits. Parliament has, however, authorised the necessary expenditure to renew the cable, if the co-operation of the Victorian Government can be secured, and Mr. Innes, the Colonial Treasurer, has recently proceeded to Melbourne, for the purpose of holding personal communications with the Executive there for agreement on a mutual basis of operation. The Victorian Government, in the first instance, defrayed one-half the cost of the cable, and the same reasons that induced it to do this are still in full force. In some respects, indeed, it may be considered that the other colonies have even a larger interest in the maintenance of telegraphic intercourse with this island. Profiting by experience there is little doubt that we should be able to lay down a second cable so as to avoid the causes of failure, which have, thus far rendered the attempt to establish submarine communication abortive. Unfortunately a course was selected which carried the cable over reefs, by which it soon became cut. It is ascertained that the portions which found a sandy bottom have entirely escaped injury. It is proposed now to alter the route, and bring the cable in a direct line across the Straits, and the arrangements contemplated are such as will provide fully for the communication to Melbourne of the shipping news of the Straits, which was the object originally sought in the selection of King's Island as a mid sea station.—*H. T. Mercury.*

THE CROPS.—The same journal says:—Our accounts of the grain crops are highly satisfactory, and in all the corn-growing districts on this side of the island the most favourable indications prevail. The indifferent harvest of last year, and the cheering prospect of a remunerating price, have induced many of our farmers to sow a larger breadth of cereals this year, and the geniality of the weather, with an improved state of farming, promise to reward the cultivator for all his toil and care.

HORSES IMPOUNDED.

SUTTON FOREST.—13th October. From Bong Bong: Chesnut entire horse, 23 under saddle, 6 near shoulder, docked tail, bald face, hind legs white, 13 hands high. To be sold on 11th November.

COWPASTURE BRIDGE.—15th October. Bay mare, star in face, one foot white, T near shoulder, 6 years old, 14½ hands high, shod. Chesnut horse, white face, three feet white, ME over like 6 near shoulder, 5 years old, 15 hands high, shod. To be sold on 11th November.

GOULBURN.—10th October. From Rossiville: Roan mare, no brand visible. Brown filly foal, unbranded. To be sold on 11th November.

TUMUT.—8th October. From Mungeledgenula: Bay entire, black points, star on forehead, about 15 hands high, 4 years old, DL near shoulder. Bay mare, star on forehead, hind feet white, saddle marked, switch tail, 24 near shoulder, like G or C. off shoulder. To be sold on 11th November.

BLACK CREEK.—10th and 13th October. From Rothberry Run: Bay mare, small star, switch tail, fore feet shod, grey spots on near shoulder, EA near shoulder, H off shoulder, 6 off ribs. Brown mare, star, switch tail, mealy mouth, hind feet shod, ∩ over T near shoulder. Bay mare, star, docked switch tail, has been shod all round, 3 over JD near shoulder, like C near side neck. To be sold on 8th November.

SUTTON FOREST.—11th October. From Newberry: White mare, collar marked, like WM off shoulder, aged 14 hands high. To be sold on 11th November.

SCONE.—10th October: Dark bay mare, white face and hind feet, like WS near shoulder, FK off shoulder. Bay horse foal, unbranded. Bay filly, stripe in face, about 2 years old, no visible brand. To be sold on 11th November.

TOM BONG SWAMP, RYLSTONE.—9th October. From Lowee Chesnut horse, about 7 years of age, 16 hands high, collar marked long tail, JHL conjoined near shoulder. Dark bay mare, 5 years old, 14 hands high, star, docked tail, CR near shoulder, TL off shoulder. Chesnut yearling filly, blaze down face, near hind foot white, no visible brand. To be sold on the 2nd November.

GUNNING.—9th October. From Marooralong Estate: Roan mare, JT near shoulder, T off shoulder. Light grey mare, SB near shoulder. Bay filly, same brand, 1 year old. Roan filly, same brand, 2 years old. Roan mare, like SI near shoulder, aged. Dark grey mare, SH or SB near shoulder. Roan mare, SB near shoulder. Bay filly, same brand, 1 year old. Bay colt, same brand and age. Brown filly, illegible brand near shoulder, same age. Brown filly, SB near shoulder, same age. Brown entire colt, SB near shoulder. Brown entire colt, same brand. To be sold on 5th November.

MUDGEE.—11th October: Bay horse, star, saddle marked, short tail, near fore hoof lame with sand crack, JH conjoined off shoulder. To be sold on 11th November.

CARCOAR.—12th October. From the run of Mr. M. Slattery: Black filly, ID near thigh, like P over 3 off shoulder. Black entire, star, hind feet white, ID near thigh. Brown entire, star and snip, hind feet white, like IM over J near shoulder. From Werrijal: Bay entire, mealy muzzle, like JS sideways near shoulder. To be sold on 12th November.

LOCHINVAR.—9th October. From Leakinton: Dark brown or black horse rig, part of hind feet white, part of near fore fetlock white, long tail, star, like JW near shoulder. To be sold on 11th November.

GUNDAGAI.—12th October. From Kimo: Roan horse, small star, hind fetlocks white, illegible brand like ∞ over T conjoined near shoulder, no other brand visible. Bay horse, small star, black points, X near shoulder, O near thigh. Bay cob, star and snip, off hind fetlock white, corner of near hind and forelocks white, W and like J near shoulder,—in centre of circle off ribs. To be sold on 11th November.

BERRIMA.—15th October.—From the Wingecarribee run: Bay yearling colt, white face, hind feet white, unbranded. Brown horse, IN near shoulder, JM circle near rump, like G off shoulder. Brown mare, CC near shoulder and saddle. To be sold on 11th November.

JUGIONG.—10th and 12th October. From Bundarbo: Grey horse, short tail, ⊲M near shoulder. Iron grey mare, star, switch tail, A over ⊳ near shoulder, JE off shoulder. Chesnut mare, large star near hind leg white, silver mane and tail, W near shoulder, FD over F off shoulder. Brown horse, star, short switch tail, M over M reversed near shoulder, IR with cross between off shoulder. Brown horse, star and stripe, near hind leg white, small lump on nose, IS near shoulder, SI off shoulder. Bay horse, star, switch tail, ⌒ over JC near shoulder. To be sold on 11th November.

BUNGENDORE.—7th October. From Brien's estate: Light chesnut filly, a little white on forehead and nose, pulled tail, S over 1S near shoulder. To be sold on 11th November.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—October 29.

Adeona, schooner, 99 tons, Captain Walsh, from Adelaide 16th instant. Molison and Black, agents.

Tasmania (s.), 400 tons, Captain Clinch, from Hobart Town 25th instant, and Twofold Bay 28th instant. Passengers—Captain and Mrs. Chamberlain and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Haes, and 11 in the steerage. Willis, Merry, and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—October 29.

William, for Port Macquarie.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—October 29.

Philip I., and Victoria, for Valparaiso; Otago, for Brisbane; Wonga Wonga (s.), for Melbourne; Waratah (s.), for Wide Bay.

CLEARANCES.—October 29.

Otago, schooner, 64 tons, Captain Brown, for Brisbane.

COASTERS INWARDS.—October 29.

Mountain Maid, Notion, Little Pet, Scotia, Alice, and Gazelle, from Newcastle, with 60 tons coke, 678 tons coal; Peahen, Angus and Henry, and Leisure Hour, from Brisbane Water, with 20,000 feet timber, 1½ ton fish; Maid of the Lake, from Lake Macquarie, with 70,000 shingles; Blue Jacket, Revenge, Lydia, and Margaret, from Macleay River, with 5000 bushels maize, 13 hides, 2 casks pork; Echo, from Pitt Water, with 21 tons firewood; Esther, from Manning River, with 375 bags maize, 3 coops fowls, 8 hides, 4 boxes eggs; Wanderer, from the Hawkesbury, with 400 bushels maize, 20,000 shingles, 1 coop poultry, 6 boxes eggs; Illalong (s.), from Morpeth, with 190 bales hay, 65 bags maize, 8 horses, 50 cases oranges, 8 coops poultry, 6 cases eggs.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—October 29.

Champion, for Richmond River; Flying Fish and Gleaner, for Manning River; Susannah and Comet, for Paterson River.

IMPORTS.—October 29.

Adeona, from Adelaide: 1450 bags flour, N. Caston; 1 package, Order.

Tasmania (s.), from Hobart Town: 15 packages fruit, Pittman; 3 half-tierces, 7 kegs tobacco, Clinch; 185 bags coffee, Willis, Merry, and Co.; 10 half-tierces tobacco, M. Moss; 110,000 shingles, 55,000 feet timber, 15,000 palings, Order.

EXPORTS.—October 29.

Otago, for Brisbane: 4 casks powder, Mabone, Fees, and Co.; 46 barrels 10 half-barrels powder, C. Scott and Co.; 46 kegs powder, 2 cases hardware, 1 case iron, 1 case vestas, Iredale and Co.; 88 bags sugar, N. Collier; 1 case vestas, E. T. Penfold, 200 bags flour, T. Barker and Co.; 4 cases confectionery, W. J. Cates; 2 bales paper, 3 hoes, 25 bags flour, N. Colston; 33 bags salt, Raymond and Co.; 10 hogsheads 10 quarter-casks, 50 cases brandy, 17 bales hay, 2 cases hardware, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 20 boxes soap, 10 drums turps, 20 bags salt, 40 bags rice, 14 casks soda, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Valparaiso.—By the Philip I., and Victoria, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Eden and Melbourne.—By the Wonga Wonga (s.), this day, at 2·30 p.m.

For Wide Bay.—By the Waratah (s.), this day, at 5·30 p.m.

For Port Cooper.—By the Mountain Maid, this day, at 6 p.m.

For Shanghai.—By the Excelsior, this day, at 6 p.m.

For Point de Galle.—By the Naomi, this day, at 6 p.m.

For Brisbane.—By the Telegraph (s.), on Wednesday, at 5·30 p.m.

For Grafton.—By the Urara (s.), on Wednesday, at 5·30 p.m.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards, October 29: Wonga Wonga (s.), 700 tons, Captain Walker, for Melbourne; Louis and Miriam, brig, 127 tons, Captain Vanderwood, for Port Cooper; Gazelle, brig, 178 tons, Captain Wheeler, for Port Cooper; Gratia, brig, 189 tons, Captain Rogers, for Adelaide.

The Tasmania (s.), left Hobart Town at 1 p.m., on the 25th, and Twofold Bay at 10 a.m., on the 28th. Two large water-spouts were passed quite close when off Port Hosking.

The Intercolonial Telegraph Line was interrupted from 9 a.m. to 2.30 p.m., yesterday; the damage to the wire occurred beyond Benala.

Skiff Race.—A match for £10 aside took place yesterday, between A. M'Guire and D. M'Lean, two watermen. The course was from the red buoy, off Fort Macquarie, round Fort Denison and back. At the start, M'Lean took the lead, but was hard pushed to the island by M'Guire, who, in rounding, was evidently taking the lead, when M'Lean closed in on him and fouled, by which means his (M'Lean's) paddle was broken, when M'Guire pulled home at his ease.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

October 28.—Armin, from Otago; Eucalyptus, from Hobart Town.

October 29.—Abbey, Highland Lassie, from Adelaide; Grecian Queen, from Mauritius; Lodore, from Calcutta; Royal Shepherd (s.), from Launceston; Mary and Rose, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

October 29.—Margaret Thompson, for Wellington; Black Swan (s.), for Launceston; City of Sydney (s.), for Sydney.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

October 29, 9 a.m.—Queenscliffe, S.S.W., fresh, fine.
Albury, N.W., fine.
Gundagai, N., cloudy.
Yass, N.E., cloudy.
Goulburn, S.W., cloudy.
Kiandra, S.W., raining hard.
Bathurst, S.W., cloudy.
Newcastle, S., showery.

STATE OF THE LINES.

Intercolonial, communication perfect.

Northern	"	"
Kiandra	"	"
Western	"	"
Railway	"	"
South Head	"	"
Southern	"	"
Adelaide	"	"
Tasmania	"	interrupted.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

October 26.—Matador, barque, 249 tons, Lindsay, from Melbourne.
October 27.—Prince Albert, brig, 98 tons, Aldred, from Melbourne.
October 27.—Pearl, schooner, 146 tons, Falls, from Melbourne.
October 27.—Prince Patrick, schooner, 128 tons, Dale, from Melbourne.
October 27.—City of Melbourne, barque, from Melbourne.
October 28.—Adelaide, schooner, 87 tons, Fuller, from New Zealand.
October 29.—Wave, brig, from Melbourne.

DEPARTURES.

October 27.—Tamar, schooner, Pie, for Melbourne, with 160 tons coal.
October 27.—Anne Anderson, brig, Barton, for Adelaide, with 390 tons coal, 1000 bushels maize.
October 27.—Jane, schooner, Neven, for Geelong, with 184 tons coal.
October 27.—Missionary, barque, Simpson, for Hobart Town, with 300 tons coal.
October 27.—Bella Vista, barque, Groves, for Melbourne, with 320 tons coal.
October 27.—Macclesfield, schooner, Ross, for Melbourne, with 170 tons coal.
October 27.—Gil Blas, brig, Williamson, for Adelaide, with 10 logs cedar, 240 tons coal.
October 28.—Midas, barque, M'Gromy, for Melbourne, with 1000 tons coal.
October 28.—Saldanha, ship, Dawson, for Hongkong, with 1000 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARD.

October 29.—Grafton, Minerva, Buonaparte, Herculean.

HOBART TOWN.

ARRIVALS.

October 20.—Cosmopolite, from Otago.
October 23.—Pet, from Newcastle.
October 24.—Alarm, from Newcastle.

The Lady Bird, from Melbourne, arrived at 4.30 p.m. yesterday. On entering the Heads she ran over the pilot's boat, but all the men were saved, and taken on board the boarding boat. The boat was smashed to pieces.—*Hobart Town Mercury*, October 25.

Pirates in British Waters.—We take the following report of the schooner Flown, 96 tons register, of Bideford, Balston master, from the *Maritime Register*:—"At 8 p.m., Start Point, bearing S.W., distant sixteen miles. At 9 p.m., captain's watch on deck, mate below turned in. The man at the helm complained of being cold; the captain offered to take the helm whilst the man went to get his coat. Shortly he returned to the helm again. The captain took two or three turns on the deck, and on the last turn, when he had his back towards the man at the helm, the man stole after him, and hit him a tremendous blow on the head with an iron bolt, which felled him to the deck. The man then ran forward to his accomplice, saying—'Now's our time; he's down.' The captain shortly gained his feet again, and, on the man perceiving this, came running toward him again, with the iron bolt uplifted to give him the second blow, but the captain escaped by springing down into the cabin. A marlinspike was then flung after him, which stuck on one of the bars of the ladder. The companion doors were then shut on him, as they knew that he had firearms below. The captain told me (the mate) that he had been knocked down by one of the men, and offered me a pistol to defend myself. I told him not to be too hasty in firing, having no idea of their intentions of robbing the ship. I proposed to the captain to go on deck and pacify them, if I could, as I knew there had been no animosity between us. The captain begged me not to go up, as they would murder me. I called to them, and they told me to come up, saying they would not harm me. I went up, and on coming near the companion, I was told to hold out my hands, to see that I had no weapons in them. On reaching the deck, I asked them what they meant, or what they were doing, when one of them seized me by the arms, and the other, with an iron bolt, ready to strike, saying that I must be made fast, that they did not wish to hurt me—only to keep me out of their way, and if I did not submit, they would murder me. They then pinioned my arms behind my back, and made me fast to the main rigging. They then went to the companion again, and told the captain to come up, but he refused. They then said they would come down. The captain said, 'You had better try it, but if you do, I shall shoot you;' when one of them opened the companion door, but on seeing the point of the gun, jumped back, and shut the doors quickly, and did not attempt to open them again. They then demanded the money. He told them that he had but very little on board. They said 'You have all your freight on board, and we must have it.' The captain said, 'What a stupid I should have been to have brought my freight with me to sea.' He told them that he had sent it home through the bank. They then said that if he did not hand up the money, they would run the vessel on shore on the coast of France and drown him. I (the mate) then told them that it was no use their bothering the master for money; that I knew he had sent it home through the bank; and the answer I received was, that they would not have come in the d—d schooner if they had known it. The captain then heard one of the men remark to the other, 'What are you afraid of? The last ship that I took was a larger one than this, and more hands, and I took her myself.' The man that passed this remark was the same who knocked the captain down. They were told in London that the captain had all his freight on board; they then demanded what money the captain had got. He then told them that if they would bring the vessel to the wind, and lay the topsail to the mast, he would give them what money he had, for he was afraid they would either run the ship on shore or set her on fire. The money was then thrown up, but they complained that it was not enough to pay their way to where they wanted to go, and said there was a gold watch on board, and they must have it, or else they would keep her away again. He considered awhile, and thought to prevent further mischief the best way would be to give it to them, as he was confined in his cabin with his head bleeding, and I was lashed to the rigging in a helpless state. After giving them the watch they then cut up the hand lead-line, and lashed the skylight and companion secure; and seeing that I was well lashed to the rigging they got the boat over the side, with four oars, the boat's sail, boathook, mooring chain, boat's gripes, a bucket, and a kid of provisions, at the same time taking the captain's oilskin coat. After seeing they had all they wanted they shoved off, but so quietly that I could not tell when they left, until I saw them astern, going before the wind. Captain's statement:—'In conclusion, I must state that my son, of eleven years old, was of great service to me in attending to anything I required.' John Balston, master; George Trobridge, mate."

Slavers Captured by the U.S. Navy.—The New York *Evening Post* of the 24th July publishes the following accurate statement by a correspondent of the number of slavers captured by the United States navy off the coast of Cuba during the past fifteen months:—The brig Echo of August 21, 1859, 318 negroes; the barque Wildfire, April 26, 1860, 530 negroes; the barque William, May 9, 1860, 570 negroes; the barque Bogota, May 23, 1860, 500 negroes. Total, 1918 negroes. "Thirty-one vessels cleared from this port, 'the first slave-trading port in the world,' to engage in this traffic in humanity; two of these were ships of 600 tons. Take the average named, 500 each, and we have 15,500 carried over the middle passage to Cuba."

PORT OF SYDNEY.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—October 29.

IMPORTS.

	£		£
Arrowroot, 17 packages	70	Leather goods, 1 case	50
Almonds, 20 packages	65	Mineral waters, 100 barrels	200
Ale, 8 hogsheads	50	Metal, 12 cases	250
Apparel, 3 cases	50	Machinery, 4 packages	80
Boots, 177 trunks	3080	Mineral specimens, 1 case	30
Bacon 3 packages	2	Millinery, 13 cases	1210
Baking powder, 17 cases	130	Nails, 156 kegs	350
Bull, 1	300	Old tom, 250 cases	200
Brushware, 4 cases	60	Oakum, 120 bales	40
Butter, 231 kegs	850	Oil, 73 packages	174
Bottles, 20 cases	60	Oilmen's colours, 88 packages	150
Books, 13 boxes	246	Preserves, 2 cases	3
Cows, 2	200	Provisions, 72 packages	95
Clothing, 2 cases	45	Photographic materials, 2 cases	50
Cheese, 25 cases	75	Paper, 74 bales	837
Cement, 200 barrels	200	Pictures, 1 case	40
Carpeting, 3 packages	120	Platedware, 4 cases	250
Copper, 20 cases, 14 cwt.	672	Paperhangings, 3 cases	100
Candles, 500 boxes	60	Patent fuse, 9 casks	100
Confectionery, 37 cases	453	Paint, 5 packages	25
Caps, 8 cases	200	Red lead, 20 casks	20
Carriages, 12 cases	1120	Rope, 18 coils	88
Curiosities, 1 case	1	Rum, 68 hogsheads	816
Cutlery, 4 cases	160	Raisins, 435 packages	515
Cordage, 2 cases	16	Sheep, 18	300
Drapery, 84 packages	3580	Spoons, 2 cases	70
Documents, 1 case	1	Syrups, 36 cases	50
Earthenware, 3 packages	50	Sheepskins, 7 bundles	50
Furniture, 12 packages	300	Stationery, 5 cases	140
Flour, 145 tons	2900	Saddlery, 2 packages	340
Geneva, 122 cases	100	Soda, 10 casks	50
Galvanized iron, 41 cases	580	Starch, 160 cases	160
Grindery, 7 cases	60	Seeds, 1 case	30
Glassware, 2 cases	33	Tobacco, 104 packages	4030
Hams, 2 cases	19	Turps, 10 drums	11
Haberdashery, 4 packages	450	Toys, 2 cases	22
Hardware, 14 packages	242	Tea, 10 packages	85
Hides, 5	2	Timber, 64,253 feet	810
Hats, 38 cases	1020	Woolpacks, 40 bales	480
Ink, 4 casks	30	Woollens, 4 cases	600
Iron, 54 tons	422	Whisky, 133 cases	80
Ironmongery, 10 packages	290	Wool, 33 bales	780
Jewellery, 2 cases	250	Wine, 25 cases	85
Leather, 2 cases	84		
Lead, 21 rolls	400		
Liquorice, 3 cases	40		

EXPORTS.

Absynthe, 2 cases	2	Iron, 1 case	10
Brandy, 3 hogsheads 3 case	83	Paper, 2 bales	60
		Sugar, 12 tons	325
Cedar, 82 logs	300	Tobacco, 1 package	16
Drapery, 7 cases	247	Tea, 274 packages	706
Gunpowder, 102 packages	204	Vestas, 1 case	20
Hardware, 2 cases	50	Wine, 75 cases	300

SYDNEY HEADS.

	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
Oct. 29.	8.30 a.m.	South.	Fresh, and cloudy.
	Noon.	S.S.E.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	S.S.E.	Moderate, and ditto

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO THE NEXT PUBLICATION.

1860. October.	SUN Rises	SUN Sets	HIGH WATER. Morn.	HIGH WATER. After.
30 TUESDAY	5 5	6 21	8 25	8 46

Moon.—Full, 30th instant, 4h. 55m. a.m.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1860.

"Dissolve!—Appeal to the country!" Such is the cry of agents, canvassers, and advertisers. An election, which impoverishes the country at large, is to them a clear gain. It affords them momentary distinction; it gives them temporary employment,—it makes them to some extent stewards who have no accounts to render. Thus they would like annual elections, which would require a perpetual agency, and if there were two or three extra dissolutions, the system would be still more acceptable!

But is this really the interest of the poor man, who is supposed to be waiting the passing of a law to commence as a farmer, and to remove his family into the interior? Is it the interest of the shopkeeper, whose business stagnates from the general feeling of uncertainty that pervades the colony? Is it the interest of the capitalist, who does not know in what way he can safely employ his means, liable as they may be to the interference of mischievous legislation? Is it the interest of this colony, in relation to the colonies around us, to lag behind twelve months ere we can settle the preliminary conditions of a Land Bill? There never was a case in which the interest of faction, and the interest of those who depend upon that faction, stood more thoroughly in opposition to the welfare of the public.

The House has come to a decision not in any way affecting the utility of the Land Bill, or obstructing in the slightest degree the projects of agriculturalists. But this is only one of several points on which division of opinion may occur. If we are to appeal in this instance, what is to be done on the assembling of a new Parliament should there be a difference upon another of those one hundred points in the Land Bill? Are we to have a new election to test every clause? Is it not absurd in the present stage, at any rate, of the Land Bill—without seeing how far differences may be overcome, and machinery devised to correct aberrations—to go to the country upon a single point, like petulant boys? Did any one expect that honest men, coming together to consider the Land Bill, would be in any way able to concur in opinion? We certainly had no such idea. The surrounding colonies have given no such example. Men are obliged to forego some point to which they may be attached in order that they may secure to the country the general benefits of legislation. Those who will not give have no right to expect concession. Their flag of defiance and language of insult provokes the opposition of resentment in addition to the opposition of principle.

Mr. Robertson, we fear, cannot be judged by ordinary rules. The language he sometimes employs, we imagine, does not express to his mind that which it conveys to others. But he is not free from the wrong of having provoked antagonism—not free from the suspicion of having designed to provoke it. Does he think that going to the country with what he imagines a popular cry—will give him a long tenure of office? We doubt that such would be the result. His claim would be far better founded, if by honest statemanship he gave to the people a practicable Land measure which, without destroying, would build up;—without robbing, would replenish;—without sacrificing the great interest of the country, would give free development to all that may desire to rally about it.

Let us look fairly at the case as it now stands. There are millions of acres at the immediate disposal of the Government. There is nothing to hinder the appropriation for settlement of any quantity of land throughout the whole territory subject to our legislation. All that is asked is that in opening these lands for occupation due regard may be paid to the security of the pastoral interest—that it may be saved from vexatious interference. No one would raise his voice for a moment against extending the range of free selection as far as any man, reasonable or unreasonable, would point out as necessary. But has not the colony a right to say that the people shall not settle beyond the reach of law—beyond the reach of civilization—where there can be no means by which their children can be educated, but where they would grow up in barbarism, surrounded by all sorts of degrading associations. For our part, we have regarded the existence of squatting establishments on a large scale at the extremities of our colonization as an inexpressible boon. Every squatting establishment is really an outpost. Those who have the control of those stations are generally men having a sense of responsibility, who will not harbour crime—who will not encourage depredation. They do not detach themselves wholly from the civilized world. By means of their pursuits a constant advance is made upon the wilderness, and thus the ground is left clear for the advance of colonization in its proper sense. To destroy these squattages—to ruin these pursuits, would involve the country in infinite loss, and it would not only do this, it would also create that kind of barbarism which is found in the States of South America, and that too, without the check of Indian environment, which so greatly tends to neutralize its effects.

We believe that a large majority of those who are opposed to free selection without survey, would nevertheless modify the rules of survey, and leave a far larger range for instantaneous occupation. We have always recognised—because to our mind it is clear and indisputable—the fact that survey before sale is attended with many inconveniencies and much loss, if we are to understand by survey a regular subdivision of the country into forty or fifty acre lots. We see no occasion for this, and should be quite satisfied that geodetic lines—from one cardinal point to another, defining the roads of a district, should constitute the only preliminary to free selection. This would enable the survey department to overtake the utmost wants of colonization, and it would be quite possible that a much more minute subdivision might generally be realised before any occupation took place. We need therefore raise no bugbears of this kind. It is not improbable that in practice, even where survey need not be an invariable condition, it would commonly precede occupation. Our objection does not rest on the question of survey considered merely as such, but on the fearful mischief which will result to the community by breaking up the pastoral interest and encouraging the settlement of irresponsible men—men without means and living by depredation—in all the nooks and corners of the remote interior. There are now men, who commenced their occupation with two or three working bullocks, and we have one in particular in our eye who managed to increase his stock to four or five hundred! This miraculous multiplication may be startling, but it is only an example of what will commonly take place where men lay themselves out for robbery of their neighbours.

It is not, however, this robbery that would be the worst. The want of security in property would of course change the whole conditions of its management. That attention to breed, so essential to the value of cattle, would of course cease. We should then probably in a few years present the same spectacle as the vast continent of South America. Immense prairies are there covered with herds having no recognized owner, and which have so degenerated as to lose their marketable value. The hunter destroys them to obtain some very small portion of the carcase, leaving the rest to corrupt on the plain. What we ask is there to prevent a similar course of things in the immense territory of New Holland? The conditions of grazing and sheep farming would be entirely changed. It is hard that the interests of the whole community should be subject to the caprice of a few individuals who have nothing but the common places of the stump, and who are destitute alike of property and foresight. Are we to legislate for the envy of the people? Are we to frame our laws to meet the demands, not of the industrious and persevering, but of the turbulent and idle? These are the questions which the electors may soon have to answer, and we hope they will be duly enlightened in reference to the true point at issue, and give such a reply as may save themselves from that ruin with which bad government threatens them. What is our condition now—and what is its cause, but the wretched Administration to which we have been subject for the last few years?

A Parliamentary return has been printed, shewing the extent to which squatters have availed themselves of the pre-emptive right since responsible Government was introduced. This pre-emptive right has been a very fatal gift to the pastoral class. It has been of very little real value to them, while it has awakened in them hopes destined never to be realised, and has excited against them animosities that will apparently never be appeased. To do the squatter justice, however, it should be remembered that the idea of turning their runs into freeholds was rather suggested to them than originated by them. Their demand in the first instance was simply for a leasehold tenure, with protection against incursions on the part of one another. It was a Government proposal that they should be forced into buying periodically a certain area of their holdings, a proposal which afterwards gravitated into the altered form of giving them the option of purchasing the whole or a part. The result has been to show the folly of all attempts to force the premature alienation of the public land, or to tempt men by the offer of special facilities to purchase estates which they did not really want. As a general rule, money has been far more profitably invested in stock than in land, and hence many squatters have never exercised their pre-emptive right at all, and hardly any to any considerable extent. They would probably have been better off if they had never had the temptation put before them. Not a few in past years have been embarrassed by sinking their much-needed capital in unproductive land purchases. In South Australia the squatters have never been possessed of the pre-emptive right, and they have never felt the want of it. And in Queensland the squatters, having gained wisdom by experience, have resigned the right, without making any great struggle to retain it. They have seen enough now to convince them that a guaranteed tenancy, with a fair compensation for *bona fide* improvements, is far more to their interest than a preferential claim on the freehold, which though they may probably never exercise it, alarms the public mind by the prospect of monopoly, and creates against them a feeling of hatred founded on fear, which perpetually threatens even their legitimate claims.

The return shows that between November 24th, 1855, the date of the inauguration of responsible Government, and June 30th, 1860, a period of about four years and a half, land to the extent of 159,490 acres had been alienated under the pre-emptive right, on a payment of £163,398, or an average of about 35,000 acres a year. Purchases have been rapidly stimulated of late years, as squatters have become alarmed about their holdings, and have been anxious to secure themselves as far as possible from ejection by occupying the vantage ground. At the same time the purchases have been on a much more limited scale than would have been supposed from the outcry that has been made that all the best land was being alienated to the squatters under the pre-emptive right, before the poor man could get a chance at it. It would take them a long time to buy up the colony at the rate of 35,000 acres a year. And though, no doubt, they are picking out in every case the choice spots, still the "eyes of the country" must be of more limited dimensions than the most gloomy depreciator of the soil has ever pretended to be the case, if the alienation during the last five years of 160,000 acres has made any very serious inroad on the lands available for cultivation, and left the free selector little but scrub and rock to choose from. What has been taken is but a drop in the bucket compared with what remains. There are, according to Mr. Robertson's statement, twenty-seven millions of acres in the settled districts alone. The colony must, indeed, be a barren country if the limited purchases already made have rendered all this vast remainder worthless.

In looking down the list we only find ten instances of separate blocks larger than a thousand acres having been alienated, though several purchasers have bought several, and probably contiguous, blocks that will amount in the aggregate to several thousand acres. Altogether there are twenty-eight persons or firms who have bought more than a thousand acres each; no such great number, considering the number of squatters, and that these purchases are in many cases on separate runs. The few cases of large purchases have been by large capitalists. The great majority of those who have obtained land have either been restricted in their purchases by the Ministry, or they have contented themselves with modest applications. Indeed it is impossible to see how such limited purchases can prove really available to protect the run, and in many cases they may turn out to be incumbrances rather than advantages. This will certainly be the case if Mr Robertson's Bill ever becomes law. For though the best water frontages and valley bottoms may have been chosen, there must still be in most cases quite enough, both of water and of good land, left to enable a free selector or two to push in and find a standing place. And when the exclusive possession of a run is once lost, its special value as such is gone for ever. If the pre-emptive right has been exercised sufficiently to secure the entire command of a run—to keep invaders effectually at bay, and so practically to guarantee quiet possession—then, in such cases, it may prove a good investment. But these will be exceptional instances. And when this is not the case, the purchased land, except where it is intrinsically valuable from special richness or advantage of position, will be depreciated. Homestead sections are valuable as the centres of the operations of a run, but if the squatter is forced to remove his stock to make way for small graziers, what is he to do with his purchased land? He cannot sell it for cash to the new-comers at the price he gave for it, because they can buy as much as they like direct from the Government on a payment down of a quarter of the price he gave, and leave the balance over till doomsday. Nor can he readily let it, for the same cause. Unless he can stay on the run, his pre-emptive right will be of no use to himself, and if it has neither protected him in possession of his squattage, and should prove unsaleable on his departure, except at a great depreciation, he will not have been so much benefited after all by this much-envied and much-decried privilege. There are some cases, no doubt, where the extreme richness of the land, or its special advantages of position, will make it saleable at a profit even in competition with the easy terms of the proposed Government land sales. But these will be the exceptions, not the rule.

Government has it in his power to check the exercise of the pre-emptive right by proclaiming reserves, and as every Government we are likely to have will be antagonistic to the squatters, it is not likely that they will be allowed to turn the privilege to much account, otherwise free selection before survey might be expected greatly to stimulate pre-emptive purchases in all cases where the squatter might think it possible to keep his run by buying up all the commanding sections. It will be a doubtful investment, though many may be tempted to make it. No run can be made absolutely impregnable against invasion, and it will hardly pay the squatter to give twenty shillings an acre cash for land while the free selector can get it for five shillings, with unlimited credit for the remainder, and a fair prospect of evading the payment altogether. Yet many might be tempted to try it rather than at once embrace the alternative of quitting their holdings, and migrating with their stock across the border.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

KIANDRA.

Monday, 6 p.m.

Showery weather.

Mr. Charles Cowper's, jun., address to the electors of Tumut is issued.

MELBOURNE.

Monday, 7 p.m.

The Lizzie Spalding has arrived with 1000 tons wheat from California. The markets are not affected by her arrival.

The Lodore, from Calcutta, has brought a cargo of grain.

The appointment of Mr. Newton, barrister, as Postmaster-General, has been gazetted.

ADELAIDE.

Monday, 7 p.m.

Mr. Stuart's first party are about 200 miles out. The second party start to-morrow, and Mr. Stuart himself on Thursday.

Botanic Gardens.—The Band of the 12th Regiment will perform the following selection of music at three o'clock (weather permitting). Conductor, Mr. G. D. Callen. Programme:—Overture, Ferdinand Cortez, Spontini; selection, Victorine, Mellon; waltz, Lord Lovel, Laurent; selection, Rigoletto, Verdi; quadrille, Vepres Siciliennes, Kuhner; polka, Sans Souci, Strauss; God save the Queen.

The Bishop of Newcastle.—With reference to the paragraph in yesterday's *Herald*, a friend of the Bishop informs us that he has a letter from him, written at Armidale, in which his Lordship mentions having been thrown twice, the last time so heavily that he remained insensible for a short time. As the Bishop was to start for Bundarrah, a distance of forty-seven miles, on the day after the letter was written, he must, in a great measure, have recovered from the effects of the fall. The Bishop's servant, however, had not escaped so lightly. He was leading a pack-horse, which suddenly swerved and went on one side a tree, the horse he was riding on the other. The concussion injured him so seriously that he could not proceed with his master any further; but it is hoped his injuries are not of a character to affect him permanently.

The Champion Broadsword Duel.—Our readers are probably aware that some few weeks ago Professor Parker threw out a challenge, to all comers, to contend for the Championship of these Colonies in exercises with the foil, the bayonet, and the broadsword. For some time the challenge remained unaccepted, but the Professor's glaive has at length been taken up, as far as the broadsword is concerned, by Captain Macdonald, who, report says, is one of the most expert swordsmen in the colony. This interesting match, in which each party is determined to win if he can, will take place at Professor Parker's entertainment in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, on Thursday evening next, when some most excellent swordsmanship will be displayed. The weapons to be used on the occasion will be the sword itself, and the duel will therefore possess a far more interesting character than if played in the usual manner with sticks. Every accommodation is to be provided for ladies, of whom it is probable a goodly number will be present, when it is remembered that our most gracious Queen has lately given a large amount of patronage to exercises of this kind, as well as to rifle shooting.

Victoria-Terrace, Miller's Point.—Superior furniture, brilliant toned pianoforte, by Collard, French and English books, and a variety of useful household requisites, all of which R. Muriel will sell by public auction, without a shadow of reserve. Parties furnishing should attend.—Adv.

THE LATE DIVISION ON THE LAND BILL.

A meeting, convened by circular, of the usual supporters of the Government, and also of those who voted with them in the division on Friday evening, was held yesterday afternoon at the Colonial Secretary's office, to consider the course most proper to be pursued in consequence of the vote arrived at on that occasion. The following members—twenty-eight in number—were present:—Messrs. Robertson, Weekes, Arnold, J. Campbell, Irving, Cummings, Rotton, Cohen, Daniel, Gordon, M'Arthur, Oakes, Lucas, Scott, Gray, Hart, Byrnes, Atkinson, Egan, Terry, Dickson, Pemell, Moriarty, Asher, Hoskins, Flett, Wilson, and Dr. Lang. Letters were read from Mr. Parkes, Mr. Blake, and Mr. Eckford, who, being absent from town, were unable to attend. Although the large number of invitations issued, gave a somewhat public character to the proceedings, the Press were not admitted, and subsequently no information of an official character could be elicited. We have obtained the following particulars from private sources. Mr. Robertson, having briefly alluded to the position in which the Government were placed by the recent adverse vote on the important question of free selection prior to survey, desired the opinions of the members as to the step which they should take under the circumstances. Most of those present expressed in a very emphatic manner their determination to support the Government in the stand they had taken in behalf of free selection before survey, and stated their firm conviction that there were only two courses open to the Government—either to dissolve the House or to resign. To take the latter course would, it was contended, only increase the difficulty, as no other party could command a majority in the House, and, after some conversation, a resolution was moved by Mr. Oakes, and seconded by Mr. Byrnes, calling on the Ministry to obtain a vote of credit for six months from the Assembly and then dissolve Parliament. The resolution, on being put from the chair, which was occupied by Mr. Robertson, was carried with only four dissentients. Mr. Rotton and Mr. Gordon expressed their objections to the other important measures before the House being set aside for the Land Bill, and recommended the Government to proceed immediately with the Estimates. Dr. Lang thought the Land Bill might be postponed till next session; and Mr. J. Campbell took a similar view. All the rest of the members were unanimous, and determined in favour of an appeal to the country, and went so far as to intimate to the Ministers that their support depended upon that course being taken. Mr. Cowper was present during a portion of the proceedings, but took no part in them; on his advice being asked, he said that matters having proceeded *so far*, the course determined on seemed the only one they could consistently pursue, but refrained from giving any opinion as to the desirability of the position in which his colleagues had placed themselves. It will be seen that the proceeding recommended by the meeting will be contingent upon Sir William Denison's consenting to dissolve the House, and also upon the Assembly's giving the Government the necessary vote of credit. In the event of either of these being refused, the only alternative will be the resignation of the Ministry.

LAW PROCEEDINGS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.

In Equity.—Before the full Court at 10 o'clock.—Equity Appeal.—Collins v. Black and another (part heard); Osborne and others v. Eales, appeal of plaintiffs.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

Jury Causes for to-day (Tuesday).—M'Kew v. Pollack and another, Hamilton v. Williams.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MESSRS. PEEK AND FOTHERINGHAM.—On the Premises of Mr. J. H. J. Hudson, Storekeeper, Campbelltown, at half-past 10 o'clock, Stock-in-trade, Horses, Harness, Debts, &c.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL.—At the Residence of Mr. W. Thompson, Victoria-terrace, Miller's Point, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Paintings, Glass, Platedware, Books, &c.

MESSRS. CHATTO AND HUGHES.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, General Drapery, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—On the premises of the late Mr. H. Hynam, George-street, opposite the Cathedral, at 11 o'clock, continuation Sale of Stock of Ironmongery, Gas Fittings, Brushware, &c.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Boots and Shoes.

MESSRS. PURKIS AND LAMBERT.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—On Smith's Wharf, at half-past 2 o'clock, Humpback and Shark Oil, Whalebone.

MESSRS. L. E. THRELKELD AND CO.—On the premises of E. and E. Boyd, Sussex-street, at half-past 2 o'clock, Stock of Sawn Timber, &c.

MR. H. VAUGHAN.—On the Premises, Green Dragon, corner of Kent and Erskine streets, at 11 o'clock, License, Ale, Wine, Spirits, Household Furniture, &c.

MR. THOMAS DAWSON.—At the Lime-street Wharf, at 3 o'clock, Beef and Mutton.

MR. W. PRITCHARD.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Bran, Pollard, Maize, Oats, Hay, Brooms, Pumpkins, &c.; on the Market Wharf, at 3 o'clock, Shingles.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN.—At his Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carriages, Gigs, Dogcart, Trucks, Drays, Harness, &c.

MR. S. WOOLLEY.—At his Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Gigs, Dogcarts, Drays, Harness, &c.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN.—At his Mart, at 10 o'clock, Brandy, Wine, Whisky, Ale; at 11 o'clock, Unredeemed Pledges.

Freedom of the Neapolitan Press.—Notice of Music in Australia.—The last mail from Europe brought to Sydney copies of the *Indipendenza Italiana*, a political, scientific, and literary journal, published at No 7, Vico Lupernano, Naples—a news agent which curiously exemplifies the extraordinary changes the triumphant career of Garibaldi has already brought about in the state of public affairs at that beautiful, and (hitherto) basely oppressed city. Judging from the third number of this tri-weekly newspaper, now lying before us—and which, for literary ability, frank independence, excellent typography, and good paper (in fact for everything save and except size) will bear a very favourable comparison with any British journal—it is easy to understand what important alterations have taken place in Naples, and how thoroughly she has been awakened from that long and cataleptic sleep into which she has been thrown by the overpowering influence of the Bourbons. After a "leader," in which there is a cool and dispassionate analysis and discussion of the general posture of Italian affairs, the paper proceeds to furnish its readers with fifteen or sixteen telegraphic despatches from Turin, Marseilles, Palermo, Rome, Paris, Vienna, Frankfort, and lastly (and above all) from London. These *Dispacci Telegrafici* are followed by an article in which there is a calm, but very decided, expression of opinion as to political and social liberty. Then follow *Notizie Politiche*—items of recent political intelligence, relating to the southern portion of Italy, the kingdom of Sardinia, the Roman states, Austria, Russia, and other countries. On the last page of this interesting proof of the real progress of Italian freedom is an article headed Accademia di Musica in Australia." The *Indipendenza* says:—"Togliamo da due giornali dell'Australia quanto segue intorno al merito artistico dell'egregio Signor Cutolo di cui tanto si onora la nostra Napoli. Egli ha meritato in Sydney tali ovazioni ed applausi da non ismentir punto l'alta fama ond'era preceduto"—"We extract from the two journals of Australia (the *Sydney Morning Herald* and its daily contemporary) that which follows, relative to the artistic merit of the eminent Signor Cutolo, reflecting so much honour upon our city of Naples. He has deserved in Sydney such triumphs and manifestations of applause as are in entire accordance with the distinguished fame by which he was preceded." The *Indipendenza* then proceeds to quote at full length the two several notices which appeared in the columns of this paper and those of our contemporary, descriptive of the first concert of "questo esimio pianista Italiano," at the Sydney Exchange, at which his Excellency the Governor-General and Major-General Macarthur (il Maresciallo di Campo Marcarthy) were present. The composition entitled Source et Torrent, the aria variata the Blue Bells of Scotland, variations on a well-known comic air, a fantasia on Lucrezia Borgia, and Signor Cutolo's grand nocturne of the Pyramids were, it will doubtless be remembered, among the principal performances of the artist on that occasion. The nocturne last referred to is, we understand, already in the Press, and will be published in a day or two.

Concert at the Exchange.—This evening Master Alfred Anderson will make his first appearance as a pianoforte soloist, at the Exchange, when in addition to vocal and instrumental *morceaux* of great attraction, the young pianist will perform a *fantasia* on airs from Il Trovatore, and two duets—one with Mr. Packer, and the other with Mr. D. Callen, the latter gentleman performing on the violin.

Erratum.—In the notice of Mr. C. Dolohery, to Auctioneers, in Saturday's *Herald*, the time for lodging applications for licenses should be the "sixth of November"—not the sixteenth, as there stated.

Prisoner's Escort.—Yesterday afternoon, the man Swan, who was sentenced to death for murder at the last Maitland Circuit, and whose sentence has been commuted to hard labour on the roads for life, arrived in Sydney by the Illalong, under a strong escort. He was heavily ironed, and appeared very weak and exhausted, mental anxiety having evidently preyed upon his constitution. Swan attracted much notice, numbers largely pressing forward to catch a glimpse of him previous to his removal in the prison van.

Primitive Methodism.—On Sunday last special services were held in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, Kent-street, when sermons were preached, those in the morning and evening by the Rev. R. Hartley, and that in the afternoon by the Rev. W. Cuthbertson. A numerously attended tea meeting took place the following evening, and subsequently a public meeting in the chapel, which for the occasion was decorated with flowers and evergreens. The Rev. R. Hartley presided, and was assisted by clerical and lay brethren in addresses to a full auditory. After some spirited and interesting speeches, collections, supplementary to those on the Sabbath, were made on behalf of the chapel fund.

Imported Stock.—During the past week the colony has received an extensive addition to its stock by importations from England. On Friday there were landed from the ship Solway three splendid short-horn bulls, three prime heifers, a choice bull calf (the dam of which died a few days before the ship's arrival, and cost in England 960 guineas), a magnificent cart mare; also a lot of very choice pigs,—all the property of F. A. Arthur, Esq. From the La Hogue, on Saturday, two coaching stallions, four bulls (viz., one Durham, one Devon, and two Herefords), two heifers, two cows and calves, and fifteen pure merino rams. The whole of the stock in both vessels were landed in splendid condition, and, together with two other importations, may be seen at Martyn's Horse Bazaar, Pitt-street.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Monday evening.

The half-yearly general meeting of the shareholders of the Sydney Insurance Company was held this day, at two o'clock. The report was adopted. The total receipts of premium for the half-year amounted to £7325 3s. 2d. The total amount of risks outstanding was £4,310,948. A dividend at the rate of ten per cent. per annum was declared. The contingent fund was increased by the sum of £4384 1s. 7d., and now amounts to £10,649 12s. 6d. Against this, however, there are losses by the fire at the Prince of Wales Theatre, at Hinton, and Tamworth, amounting to £7750. The amount standing to the credit of profit and loss account is still £6884 10s. 7d. Messrs. R. Jones and J. Fairfax were re-elected directors, and Mr. O. B. Ebsworth was re-elected an auditor.

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench sold by auction, to-day, Roslyn Hall and grounds, Darlinghurst, for £15,000 cash; purchaser, Mr. William Russell, Ravensworth, Hunter River. The sale was largely attended by capitalists, and was watched with considerable interest. The same firm sold, at the same time, ninety-six acres of land, with improvements, parish of St. George, for £220; and forty-six acres off the Lane Cove Road, about eight miles from St. Leonard's, at £2 per acre. They have also sold privately land in the Ashfield Park Estate for £30 per acre; allotments on lease for thirty-three years, on the Ultimo Estate for £5 per annum; and 500 acres land near Bathurst, known as Wilshire's grant, for £100[illegible].

Our dates from Tasmania are to the [illegible] instant. The *Hobart Town Mercury* says:—

Wheat is firm at 8s 3d per bushel, but the quantity coming forward is inconsiderable. The wheat brought by the [illegible] comes principally to order.

In other description of grain next to nothing is doing.

Hay is plentiful, with no change in price.

There is a steady demand for colonial flour, [illegible] higher rates before long, and prices are firm at [illegible] Chilian flour, £18.

Bran, 1s 4d to 1s 7d per bushel.

The *Launceston Examiner*, dated the [illegible] instant, reports as follows:—

The news by the steamer has not affected prices, the [illegible] markets being about the same. Here business [illegible] dull. Flour is quoted at from £16 to £17 for quantity, [illegible] selling for home consumption. Wheat is dull at 7s 6d; [illegible] at 3s 9d; this latter figure for prime sample. [illegible] have advanced, being worth £15, bags in. Hay is [illegible] £5. Butter continues nominal. Flour by the bag, [illegible] bread 4½d per 2lb loaf.

FIRE INSURANCE.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—There is one circumstance connected with the [illegible] fire which I am astonished to find has not been [illegible] dwelt upon. I mean the responsibility which attaches to parties who put up inferior buildings, or carry on hazardous trades in thickly peopled districts, and who thus make more hazardous the whole district in which they reside.

There was no room on Mr. Holmes' premises to erect such a mill [as he put up, with due regard to his own] safety or the security of his neighbours. It had been reported upon by surveyors as a most dangerous building; the insurance companies knew this, and yet no precautions were taken. A couple of iron shutters would probably have saved the theatre, for the fire got into the building through a window, and then communicated to the roof, and then it was impossible to save the building.

But if the law cannot prevent people "doing what they like with their own," it surely ought to hold them responsible for the consequences.

In France it is so. By the Articles [illegible], 1733, 1734, of the Civil Code, persons in whose houses fires originate are liable for damage done to the neighbours. The consequence is that parties insure against two risks. First, they insure their own property, which is called L'Assurance Proprietaire, and next they insure against damage which may be done to their neighbours, called L'Assurance Locataire, or L'Assurance [illegible] des Voisins. About four years ago, I passed a winter in the South of France, and, on my calling on my banker, he drew my attention to the necessity of insuring, as [illegible] the occupier of my lodgings the previous year had had to pay 32,000 francs, in consequence of his cook setting fire to a chimney which communicated with the [illegible]. I accordingly insured my clothes and few effects for [illegible] francs, or £200, which cost me something under [illegible] shillings, and also trente cinq mille francs [illegible] garantie de ses risques locatifs, which cost me about eight shillings, or sevenpence per £100. All the property in this way insured twice, which reduces the premium to an almost nominal sum—say eighteen pence per £100 for your own property, and sevenpence for that of your neighbours. Some such plan might be adopted here with great advantage. It tells in two ways. If Mr. Holmes had been liable for £20,000 damage done by the fire, he would probably have been more careful in building his mill. If the insurance company which covered Mr. Holmes' had had to pay the damage they would have been more particular.

AN INSURER.

Benefit of Mr. Richard Younge.—This talented [illegible] his benefit at the Victoria Theatre this evening. The performance will commence with a new drama entitled "[illegible] Demand." The celebrated basso, Mr. Farquharson, is [illegible] to sing Russell's fine descriptive song, "The Maniac," and the Misses Howson are also to sing some of their favourite [illegible]. Mrs. Robert M'Gowan will make her first appearance this [illegible]. The entertainments close with the farce of "[illegible]," in which Mr. W. H. Stephens will sustain a character. [illegible] combination of talent, and Mr. Younge's popularity with the theatre-going public, will doubtless ensure him a good house.

Coroner's Inquests.—The city coroner held an inquest, at a private dwelling-house on the Moorfield Estate, [illegible] Canterbury, on Sunday, on the body of an [illegible] infant named Isabella Moural Wright, aged [illegible]. It appeared that the infant was strong and healthy up to a fortnight prior to its death, when it was taken ill with the thrush. Previous to this, it had shown an aversion to its mother's milk, and was consequently [illegible]. About a month ago the child's mother came into Sydney [illegible] vice, leaving the infant in her grandmother's care. [illegible] fortnight afterwards the child fell ill, but the illness was [illegible] to be only temporary, and consequently no medical man was called in, nor was the mother communicated with till [illegible] last. On that day some borax and honey were procured from a chemist's shop for the deceased, and subsequently [illegible] and castor oil were administered, but without producing the desired effect. The child died at one o'clock on [illegible]. Verdict, died from disease and want of medical [illegible].—An inquest was held in the gaol at Darlinghurst yesterday, on the body of a man named Edward [illegible], forty-five years. The deceased was a sawyer, and had been working in the bush in the Grafton district; about [illegible] ago he caught a violent cold, which brought on a severe [illegible]; for this he was attended by a Dr. Little, but continued to get worse till he was unable from weakness to do any work; in this state he was arrested, without having apparently committed any offence, and sentenced by the Grafton bench of magistrates to a month's imprisonment for having no place of abode or [illegible] lawful means of support. He was sent to Sydney, and was received into the gaol at Darlinghurst from Grafton on the [illegible] instant; he was then in a weak, emaciated state, and evidently in the last stage of consumption; he was placed in the hospital, and received medical treatment till yesterday morning, when he expired. The deceased was a native of Dublin, and had been thirty-two years in the colony. The jury returned a verdict of "Died from natural causes," and in a rider expressed an opinion that he should have been admitted into the hospital at Grafton instead of being sent to Sydney in his weak, exhausted state, especially as he did not appear to have committed any offence.

Death of Mr. Billing's Lioness.—This fine animal died [illegible] Saturday night, at the menagerie, Watson's Bay, [illegible]. She was about four years old, not very large, [illegible] from Africa to Australia with Wallace, a very noble lion. [illegible] was very tame, which was to be attributed to Mr. Billing's [illegible] of treatment in reducing savage animals to subjection, [illegible] kindness, of which the lord of the forest has always [illegible] sidered very susceptible.

Large Snake.—A very large diamond snake might [illegible] have been seen hanging to one of the numerous [illegible] perambulated the city. It was killed at Salt Pan Creek, [illegible] Parramatta Road, on Sunday evening, and measured eight and a half feet in length, its body being eight inches in circumference in the thickest part. Although a formidable looking animal of the *reptilia* species, its coat elicited the admiration of those who saw it, from the very beautiful way in which it was marked.

Municipal Council of Randwick.—At the fortnightly meeting held Friday, 26th October—present, the Chairman and [illegible] council—the following business was transacted:—The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence—The letters sent by order of the council were read; [illegible] letters received and read—No. 1, from the [illegible] office; No. 2, from Mr. H. Lee, requesting permission [illegible] loam from the water reserve. Resolved,—That Mr. Lee's application be complied with under the direction of the surveyor. The committee appointed to report on the nuisance caused by the deposit of night soil near the main road, recommended [illegible] steps to be taken to prosecute all persons so offending, [illegible] powers granted by the by-laws of the council. Resolved,—[illegible] a reward of £5, on conviction of the offender, shall be [illegible] any one informing against any person depositing night soil [illegible] any part of the municipality after the 5th November next; [illegible] that a copy of this resolution and a copy of the by-laws be forwarded to the City Council. The [illegible] appointed to report on the improvements required in Botany-[illegible] recommended that an estimate should be made of the [illegible] cost of carrying out the same. Resolved "That the surveyor be instructed to report at the next meeting the cost of carrying [illegible] improvements required in Botany-street." The [illegible] the township of Randwick and Coogee, with the [illegible] thereof, was then read. Finance: Accounts for printing, [illegible] tising, and sundries, amounting to £7 5s 9d, were passed. [illegible] the council, and the treasurer ordered to pay the same. [illegible] on the motion of Mr. Kidman seconded by Mr. [illegible] "That all documents relating to moneys expended [illegible] since their incorporation, be laid before the council at their [illegible] meeting." Resolved, on the motion of Mr. Thompson, [illegible] by Mr. Hebblewhite, "That a committee, consisting of [illegible] Thompson, Mr. Kidman, and the Chairman, be appointed to [illegible] port on the cost of carrying on and completing the road [illegible] Cuthill Bridge to Waratah-street." The council then adjourned till the 9th proximo, at seven o'clock.

Humpback Oil, Shark Oil, and Whalebone.—Merchants and shippers are reminded that the cargo of the Prince of [illegible] as above, will be sold by auction this day, on Smith's Wharf, Miller's Point, at half-past two o'clock prompt.—Adv.

Unreserved Sale of Seasonable Boots and Shoes.—Messrs. Chas Moore and Co. request us to direct the attention of [illegible] shoe buyers, warehousemen, storekeepers, country buyers, and the trade, to their unreserved sale of 300 trunks of [illegible] goods, just landed, ex Wave of Life and Jason, to take place at the Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, this day, Tuesday, commencing at eleven o'clock precisely.—Adv.

PUBLIC MEETING.

FREE SELECTION BEFORE SURVEY.

A PUBLIC meeting was held yesterday evening in the Temperance Hall, for the purpose of petitioning his Excellency the Governor General to dissolve the present Legislative Assembly, in order to give the country an opportunity of expressing an opinion in reference to the desirability of retaining in the Land Bill a provision for free selection before survey.

Shortly after seven o'clock the hall was crowded to excess. The gallery was filled to overflowing, and there was in Pitt-street a crowd unable to obtain admittance.

On the platform were the Mayor of Sydney; Mr. W. B Allen, Mr. A. Allan, Mr. B. James, Mr Alderman Raper, Mr. Alderman Sutherland, Mr. Alderman Spence, Mr. Councillor Simmons, &c., &c. Among those in the body of the hall we noticed Mr. Hoskins, M.L.A., and Mr. Wilson, M.L.A.

On the motion of Mr. Alderman SPENCE the Mayor took the chair.

The CHAIRMAN read the advertisement calling the meeting, and requested an impartial hearing for every speaker. He remarked that the question they had to consider was one of the greatest importance, and one in reference to which men might well differ in opinion; but he also expressed a hope that if any present dissented from the resolutions moved they would not disturb the meeting by observations from the body of the hall, but go upon the platform, where, no doubt, what they had to advance in favour of their opinions would be listened to with attention. (Cheers.)

Mr. W. B. ALLEN moved the first resolution: "That this meeting is of opinion that no Land Bill which does not embody the principle of free selection as well before as after survey (as contained in Mr. Robertson's Land Bill) will be acceptable to the people of this colony." (Cheers.) There could be no doubt that the resolution he had just read admitted of two opinions. (Hear, hear.) The representatives of the people had already shown that to be the case. The present meeting was called to ask for the opinion of the people whether free selection over the waste lands of the country should not be granted as well before as after survey. (Cheers.) That was the point they wanted to make. (Cheers.) The Assembly said that, after survey, free selection should be granted; they (those present) that free selection should be granted before as well as after survey. (Cheers.) The supporters of this measure had had imputed to them all sorts of arguments, misrepresentations, and falsehoods. Their sentences had been contorted so as to mean that which they did not intend them to mean, in order to throw odium upon the great principle they now endeavoured to establish. (Cheers.) It had been said that the Government had departed from free selection. (No, no.) Such had been stated by some parts of the Press. Those who had supported the Government in this instance never contemplated at any moment giving free selection over the waste lands of the colony without restricting that selection in some way or other. The restrictions the bill proposed were these: First there were certain lands reserved throughout the different districts of the colony to be appropriated to agricultural purposes at such times and in such a manner as the Government might see right. The bill proposed to allow limited free selection to bona fide agriculturalist settlers of from 40 to 320 acres wherever it might suit a man to go and get it, and he (the selector) was to be the judge. (Cheers.) That was the principle of the bill, and that principle he was there to support as well as he could against all opposition. (Cheers.) The bill proposed that any person desiring to have an agricultural homestead might enter upon any of those reserves, and mark out from 40 to 320 acres in any place which might suit him; that he might go to the land office of the district and deposit 5s. an acre, and the next day begin to plough the land or cut down the forest. (Cheers.) At the end of three years he was expected to pay the other 15s. per acre, but if he found it inconvenient to pay it then it could remain at interest as long as he desired. (Cheers.) The bill was said by some to be a sham, but it was not a sham to the men who really desired to settle upon and cultivate the country. (Cheers.) It was this sort of a sham, so far as the squatters were concerned, that it raised an interest paramount to theirs, without by any means injuring the general interest of the country. (Cheers.) The bill proposed to lay open in this way 27,000,000 of acres on which the people of the world might go and pick out the best pieces, go to work with the plough, and live comfortably and happy. (Hear, hear.) Now, as to the objections brought forward against the measure:—First, the squatters said it would cut up their runs. (Laughter.) They next said that it would establish all over the colony whole townships of cattle-stealers. (Laughter.) They also said it would destroy the exportable produce of the country. (Hear, hear.) It never was contemplated that the squatters of this country should get what they now claimed—an indefeasible right to the soil. (Hear, hear.) It never was contemplated that squattages should exist on their present principle for any longer period than that which would bring into the country a population of agricultural settlers who would farm the country in a proper manner. (Hear, hear.) Such was the intention, because it was only upon that inherent law of nature, of nations, and of God that we had any right to the country at all. (Cheers.) He would ask them by what right the squatters held their land from the blacks? (Cheers.) The only right by which they could hold this territory was by "agricultural right." (Hear, hear, and "No, no")—the right of raising food for the people—themselves included. (Hear, hear.) The squatter was an intruder upon the savage. He has driven him from his home, destroyed his hunting ground, and killed his game. (Cheers.) As to his defeasible or indefeasible right, he has none, but he is a robber of the black man. (Hear, hear.) And did he then mean for one instant to hold those large domains from the farming man, and against the millions of families this country was fit to sustain? (Cheers.) This was the time for them to band together for the rights of the country and the rights of man. (Cheers.) The Government did not desire to take from the squatter any right that he was supposed naturally to possess. They merely said, we have given you this land for grazing purposes until we want it for agricultural settlements. (Hear, hear.) The time had now arrived when the people demanded the land to settle upon. (Cheers.) They desired to go upon the outskirts of runs, and into such places as would suit them without interfering with existing leases. (Cheers.) With regard to the next objection, he could tell them that the last place in which he would look for a cattle stealer—if he were to go out with Mr. Brackenbury to look for one—(laughter)—would be in the freehold establishment of a working man. (Cheers.) The squatters told them that this country was not fitted for agriculture. (Laughter.) They said it took four acres of it to graze a sheep. (Laughter.) But they all knew that the squatters, notwithstanding, stuck to it with wonderful tenacity. (Laughter.) The people now wanted to try whether it would pay or no. (Hear, hear.) If they tried it, and found it would not pay, they would then give it back to the squatters. (Laughter.) 320 acres was the extent of agricultural land the bill proposed to allow a single farmer to select; but then he could lease from the Government, at a small rental, three times the quantity of his freehold. (Hear, hear.) A freehold of 320 acres, with one sheep to every four acres, would carry eighty sheep. (Laughter.) These, at the most, would require, in shepherding, &c., only an hour per day throughout the year. (Laughter.) Eighty sheep, at 10s. each, would give £40. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) A settler going upon 320 acres would require a little money. All men required a little money in commencing business, and a great deal depended upon having sufficient and the way in which they managed it. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Now, supposing it were considered that he had £3 capital to the acre. That would give a man a very fair start. In that case a 320-acre selector would have a capital of £1000. He would employ—say three young men at £80 a year, for the first year. He would in all probability clear and plant twenty acres of Indian corn, which, at sixty bushels to the acre, would turn in 1200 bushels. The Government returns for 1858 showed the average yield at forty bushels per acre, but he had been informed that in many instances, upon good land 100 bushels per acre were produced. He had taken a medium quantity. A man need not take his corn to market. He could not grow wheat profitably to sell it at 1s 6d. per bushel. But he could have twenty-five young sows with him when he went on to his farm. (Laughter.) He might expect an increase of five pigs to the litter.—(laughter)—which would give him 125 young pigs, which would grow up without much care or feeding upon his 320 acres of land until they were put in the stye to fatten, and then he had 1200 bushels of corn to make pork and bacon with; so that, instead of sending the produce to market in a sack, he could send it over the world in casks. (Cheers.) Those pigs, at the end of the year, would probably weigh two cwt. each, which would give him 250 cwt. of bacon, which, at 4½d. per lb. would turn in £500. He would thus pocket his expenditure during the first year, and commence the second year with a second litter of pigs, beside the twenty-five old mothers. (Laughter.) The squatters told them that farming would not pay, but he did not believe any pursuit in the colony would give so large a return for such an outlay. It would not pay to bring the produce to market here, it must be brought in such a shape as that it could be sent all over the world. (Hear, hear.) It did not appear at first sight that there was much difference between free selection before survey and free selection after survey, but the whole value of the thing was in having free selection before as well as after survey. They all knew that at the present moment there were a quarter of a million acres of land surveyed in different districts, which might be selected at £1 per acre to-morrow, but then it was not fit for agriculture. (Hear, hear.) If, therefore, they could not carry that point of the bill, the country might be kept as effectually locked up from the people as before. (Cheers.) That was the point they wanted to make, and then they (the squatters) might shepherd as much as they liked, because when they (the people) wanted the land they could go and take it. (Cheers.) The speaker concluded by moving the resolution.

Mr. EDWARD RAPER seconded the resolution. Selection after survey was in his opinion a delusion; it was useless. (Hear, hear.) The good land was in patches, and if they had to wait till it was surveyed before they could settle upon it, they would have to wait till the end of time. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He had heard some very plausible speeches about surveyors being sent out to measure 3,000,000 acres, but of what use would that be if the staff commenced at Shoalhaven, and ended at Twofold Bay? It would be a waste of time and money. They would survey mountains. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) And in the other case, it would be the man who could bribe the surveyor the highest that would first get the land. He had been in the country many years, and had great experience, and although it had been represented by the enemies of the people that there were no roads and no markets for produce, and that the people were starving on the lands, he begged to say that was a delusion also, and the greatest falsehood a man could utter. He had never seen a man who had anything like a farm but was comparatively independent. (Cheers.) And, further, he knew men who had a spirit of independence paying very large rent in kind, such as tons of potatoes, or bushels of corn, per acre. He knew of one instance where a man paid one and a quarter ton of potatoes per acre as rent, delivered on board the landlord's vessel. (Hear, hear.) When people could rear their families, and be respectable, and pay such rents, there would be a very wide and marked difference if the land were their own, as it should be. (Hear, hear.) Their representatives had decided they must not have the land, but those gentlemen had given them a wonderful power, and if they had got sense they (tremendous cheering, in which the sentence was lost) They had the power to make these persons yield to justice (Hear, hear, and a cry "Fight for it") There would be no necessity to fight, but let each man record his vote (great cheers); and let no candidate, not even your father, have your vote unless he pledge himself to free selection before survey. (Loud cheers.) He begged to second the resolution.

The resolution was put and carried unanimously. A cry was then raised to adjourn to the Racecourse; but as the MAYOR explained that there was no accommodation there for the Press, the business went on.

Mr. BENJAMIN JAMES said all the resolutions they could pass would not strike so much terror into the hearts of their enemies as the fact that there was not a room in Sydney big enough to hold the meeting. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) The resolution he had to propose was to the following effect:—"That this meeting is of opinion a petition should be presented, praying his Excellency the Governor-General to dissolve the Legislative Assembly, on account of the adverse vote against the principle of free selection before survey arrived at on Friday night last in the Legislative Assembly." It appeared that nothing could be done but to dissolve. He did not mind telling them now, that for many years past he had thought it very desirable to have the land surveyed before it was sold, and he held the same opinion still, if the thing were practicable; but he was now of opinion, after having read the debates that if they attempted to pass a Land Bill without this principle of free selection, it would be indefinitely postponed. What they wanted was to let the people settle upon the land. (Hear, hear.) It was plain the gentlemen of this colony—they knew whom he meant by the gentlemen—were really desirous to have here a state of affairs like that in Great Britain and Ireland, and to perpetuate a tenant peasantry—(hear, hear)—instead of a freehold yeomanry. (Hear, hear.) Those gentlemen had asserted agriculture would not pay. He had not indulged in that pursuit, but should like to see the statistics to prove it did not pay. It was very well for a gentleman to publish a book, and say that the only thing in New South Wales like England was Camden. That was very well, but if these tenants of Camden could devote their days of toil and nights of care and thought to their own advantage, and could put the fruits of their exertions into their own pockets instead of those of one or two gentlemen, would it not be much better for them and for their country too? (Hear, hear, and cheers.) If the squatters say the land will not pay, what was the object of their buying up all the good lands of the colony. (Hear, hear.) What was their object in purchasing from two to ten thousand acres each at £1 an acre under pre-emptive right? Where they not anticipating the time when there would be access to these lands either by rivers or roads, when they would sell them or let them at £1 an acre. (Hear, hear.) There were in the Illawarra district thousands of acres whose owners were receiving £1 an acre, and some £1 10s. for rent. And how was this attained? Because men had gone upon it on clearing leases, and had succeeded, and that land, once covered with bush, was now returning a handsome rental. Many of these men were now in the position of landholders. If these men's industry had been bestowed on freehold land, would it not have been better for themselves? (Hear, hear.) They would find that the thirty-three gentlemen who voted against free selection before survey, in addition to their rights as squatters, directly or indirectly could command all the monetary influence of the city. (Hear, hear.) And that was not an unimportant fact in connection with this question. The question now was what are we to do with the Assembly? He wanted the people of the colony to have an opportunity of expressing their opinion upon it. (Hear, hear.) For the last five or six years, every general election had turned upon a Land Bill, and they had never had a chance of passing one till now. Had the gentlemen of the Opposition acted honestly? (No, no.) They agreed to the second reading of the bill, on the understanding that there must be a compromise, and he agreed that there must be a compromise. But Mr. Robertson stated distinctly that the fundamental principle of the bill was free selection before survey. (Hear, hear, and a cry "What did John Black do?") If Mr. Robertson, after declaring this was the fundamental principle of the bill, should abandon it, he held it to be their duty to back up the promised vote of censure to be moved by Mr. Oakes. (Hear, hear.) It was said by many that a dissolution now would disorganise the country, that trade would be injured, and that the Governor-General had decided not to issue any more warrants for the payment of money unless authorised by law. That was a lamentable state of affairs, but who had brought us to this pass? (Hear, hear.) The Ministry had no alternative but to dissolve the House or resign. If they resigned to-morrow, and the Governor sent for Mr. Hay (hisses) or any other gentlemen, and they were successful in forming a Ministry, their re-election, or rejection as he had hoped it would be, would take as much time as a general election. And if they should be so unfortunate as to see the new Ministry elected, was it likely that any gentleman on the Opposition would bring in a Land Bill at all? (Hear, hear.) Was there any member who did not think the object of the Opposition was to shelve the Land Bill till eternity? (Hear, hear, and cheers.) Believing these were facts, and that a most important crisis had now arrived, he held that if the present Ministry were not trustworthy to give us a Land Bill, that they had no other men who were. (Hear, hear.) If the majority of the Opposition considered that he or they were wrong, let them appeal to the country. (Hear, hear, and cheers.)

Mr. J. G. WHITE seconded the resolution. Their first duty would be to prove the justice of their case before they went any further to advocate it. It was necessary to understand what selection was, for this band of vagabonds—(cheers)—said we wanted to go upon their runs and violate their leases. Selection did not apply to any leased land till the lease had expired, but simply to the land which had been reserved long ago, but which had been occupied by the squatters for nothing. Was it not an empty and contemptible assertion to say that people who went on these reserves would be cattle stealers? (Hear, hear.) If he had an orchard, and a piece of land was vacant close by, could he say to the Government, "I will not allow you to sell that land, because the man wanting it may steal my fruit." (Hear, hear, and laughter.) It was quite a new thing for tenants to dictate to their landlords as the squatters were doing. (Hear, hear.) Free selection after survey would be the merest nutshell without a kernel. (Hear, hear.) They had had a man surveying for forty-years and who had grown grey in the service. He had now a pension of £500 a year after surveying rocks, scrubs, reefs and gullies, because he thought it the cheapest way of getting rid of a nuisance. (Laughter.) Bottoms of ravines in the Blue Mountains were laid down in the Government maps, and no doubt they might make a selection upon the perpendicular side of the South Head, and hang their hut on it like a canary cage. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) It had been the especial care of these squatter Governments to direct Colonel Barney to survey sandy plains and stringy bark ranges, all of which looked upon paper like good land. Two years ago he was talking with Mr. Dalley on the steps of the Assembly, when he said that there then 2,000,000 of acres then open for selection. I said I knew it, so far as geometry and the area was concerned, but whether it was stone or rock, or reefs, I challenge him to show me twenty acres worth anything. These 2,000,000 acres consisted of land that was not bid for, because it was not worth bidding for—(hear, hear)—for who would bid for an acre six feet below high-water mark, or for an acre on Mount Lambie. (Laughter.) Forty years had gone by, and yet they had not free selection. They had a population of 300,000, about one-third of whom were male adults, and after they made a deduction for men of business, mechanics, stockmen, and shepherds, the number would not be great who would exercise the privilege of free selection, but the number from abroad would be great he believed. (Hear, hear.) How was it that a man who had grown old in surveying had not surveyed anything to grow potatoes for a handful of men. (Hear, hear.) A man had been sent to survey in New England near a creek; on the one side was rich alluvial soil, which a squatter had secured, and on the other stringy bark ridges, ready for fencing. The squatter had held the land for a long time, and told the man to go on the other side of the ranges, and survey that. And it was surveyed; and a member of the House now present could substantiate it. They put this land up for sale, but of course nobody would buy it, for it was not worth having. In his opinion the best way to facilitate the survey of land was to say this to the surveyor, "If you can't or won't select land for me, I will select it for myself." And besides, the agriculturist would always know where the land was that was most likely to suit him, and would always be selected if it were not that these persons had the lands of the country entirely in their own hands. Mr. Hay, the leader of the Opposition, had been called the most gentlemanly member of the Assembly, but it was necessary to give the right names to things at such meetings as these, and he must say that Mr. Hay could not be a gentleman, because he had told the Assembly, and, through the Assembly, the country, a palpable lie. He had said that there was no demand for land. Now he (Mr. W.) would very much like to know how there could be any contest about that for which there was no demand; and how it happened if there was no demand for land that any was sold at the land sales occasionally held? Why, the very sale of the land at an advance upon the upset price was proof positive that there was a demand for it, and that there had been competition. But, it was said that the supply was now in excess of the demand. Of course, it was very likely that the people would raise an outcry about that which was so plentiful, as they would have us believe. Now under a proper state of things there ought to be no contention about a mere acre of land; there should be no competition over it; the very fact of competition occurring showed that the land had been withheld beyond the period at which it ought to have been occupied. He had been much amused, in the course of the discussion on the Land Bill, at listening to Mr. Martin, who, he really thought at one time, had had a retainer from the squatters. That hon. gentleman had quoted from the Orders in Council a kind of law that was good enough in its way, and evidently framed with the best intentions, although it was rather too much in favour of the squatters all throughout. Mr. Martin had quoted from the Orders in Council, but had stopped short at the most important point of the clause he was quoting, that which allowed the Government to make reserves for the improvement or settlement of the colony. This he forgot to mention because he knew it would most materially damage his case. The fact was this, that the squatters had now been using the land so long for their own ends that they were now unwilling to part with it; and this clause, that was there to make them disgorge it at any moment, was very conveniently forgotten by the squatters' advocate at the proper moment. And then they talked about compensation. Compensation for what, he would like to know? Why, they had been allowed to occupy the public land so long at a mere nominal rent, solely because they were expected to give it up at any moment when required. Mr. Martin had also said that by this selection without survey they would be sure to have nests of cattle stealers settling on the runs; but the same thing was not to occur after survey. No; if the surveyor went over the land with his magic chain, there was to be no more cattle stealing afterwards. (Cheers and laughter.) All would be right when once the surveyors had marked out the land. And no doubt, because he would perhaps get there by the end of the twentieth century. Had they known this panacea of the learned gentleman they might possibly have succeeded in putting a stop to those robberies and stickings-up that had occurred. (Laughter.) He knew too well, however, the tricks played by those surveyors, to have any confidence in them, and was quite sure that if the selector did not have his land before survey he would never have it at all, because some friend of the surveyor would be sure to be in the field before him. What we wanted here was a race of freeholders, not of tenants. He did not want all the evils of landlordism in this colony. They must, many of them, have known that many a man had been sent out here for shooting a hare in England, and if things went on as they were now going, before long we should have men transported from here to England for shooting opossums. However, one thing was certain, they must have free selection, and then, as on the gold-fields, the best land would be sure to be that soonest selected; whilst the squatters would find that the evils they dreaded were chimeras existing only in their own imagination.

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Mr. HOSKINS, after stating that he had come unprepared to address the meeting, said that in the Assembly he had taken an active part in obtaining for the people that which could be an injury to no one. He hoped that none there would be led away by the cry of "Down with the squatters," which some senseless people had raised, because the squatters were a class most useful to the country. Whilst there he would wish to see justice in every respect done to them; he would also require that the rest of the people should have the same amount of justice shown to them as this favoured class. It had been well said that the people of this colony were careless of their political rights, and that they too often allowed designing and scheming men to worm their way into favour, and to obtain seats in the Legislature of the country. He was very sorry to say that these charges were only too well founded, and that the people had evinced a political apathy that had made many of those who had toiled for them for years consider that the liberty they possessed was thrown away, since they had not shown a just appreciation of its benefits. He was, however, glad to see that on the present occasion they acknowledged the importance of the subject, and that so many of them were present, and he hoped, moreover, that this would not be the last meeting that they would hold upon the same subject. They would require many more. They had only a small band opposed to them, but that band was a powerful and a wealthy one, which hoped by the expenditure of a few thousand pounds to secure the election, and bamboozle the people out of a Land Bill for another indefinite period. It was scarcely necessary for him to allude to the objections that had been raised to selection before survey; but he might say that this very principle was one that had been enjoyed for many years past by the squatters themselves. He did not allude to their occupation of their runs, but to the land which they had been allowed to purchase under pre-emptive right, and before survey, the greater portion of which lands were some of the best in the colony. From a return which he had moved for he found that since responsible Government, or in the space of five years, 159,000 acres had been thus alienated. Nearly the whole of this had been taken up in small lots, in townships or on the banks of rivers or other waters, and in some instances consist of narrow strips of land running along the borders of the stream. Now the only thing that was done in all these cases, was that the pastoral tenant intimated to the Government that he desired to purchase certain land. He (Mr. H.) quite admitted the right of the squatter to make that purchase, but then the Minister of the Crown ought to have it in his power to step in and say "I reserve this or that, for purposes of civilisation." This power should be in the hands of the Government, and the right of selections from such reservations ought to be given to the people. These very squatters, who were now banded against the principle of free selection, had themselves exercised the power to an enormous extent; and in the absence of any measure to secure the rights of the people they stood to realise a profit of 2, 3, 4, aye, 500 per cent. (Cheers.) And what was the objection which these gentlemen had to the people taking up the land? Why because, forsooth, it would create a gang of cattle-stealers! This objection he (Mr. Hoskins) maintained, had been completely answered by Mr. Robertson in the Assembly. If the free settlement of the country was to have this effect, it would operate equally even though the system of previous survey was adopted. The simple circumstance of the land having been surveyed would not affect the propensities of those whose object might be to steal cattle. (Cheers.) He repeated, there was no just room for complaint on the part of the squatters in reference to this bill. Neither the Government nor the supporters of the measure harboured the least intention of injuring the pastoral occupants. On the contrary, Mr. Robertson had all along shown an anxiety to preserve the just rights of the squatters; he had proved this for instance on the occasion of the Bill introduced last session by Mr. Forster, when he submitted a proposal that the leases of all lands in the intermediate districts having less than five years to run, should be included in the unsettled districts; by which means a great advantage was conferred on many of the occupants. He (Mr. Hoskins) would show them another reason why Mr. Robertson's system was the only one that could be carried out beneficially. There was no land to be procured in the settled districts; all that had been sold or alienated long ago, and consequently the intermediate districts were alone available to the settler. All the land along the seaboard was disposed of, with the exception probably of such places as Bargo Brush, &c., which were absolutely fit for nothing. Besides, the pastoral occupants had no room to grumble if their runs eventually came under the operation of the free selection clause, inasmuch as they had had timely notice. Mr. Robertson intimated on the 22nd February, 1858, when some of the then existing leases were about to expire, that if they were renewed, the renewals would only be given on the understanding that they were subject to future legislation. This was another circumstance that proved Mr. Robertson had had the rights of the people at heart. (Loud cheers for Mr. Robertson.) It was understood in the Assembly that some concessions should be made, and they were made in the most friendly spirit by the supporters of the bill. It was conceded that the pre-emptive right, and those other privileges which the squatters possessed under the Orders in Council should not be interferred with, and that his run should not be invaded during the currency of the lease. But while this concession was made on the one hand, the Government very properly desired to retain the right which they possess by the Orders in Council of declaring reserves. This was a point, however, which the squatters were not at all disposed to concede. (Cheers.) The squatters, as a body, seemed determined to get all they could for themselves, but to grant nothing to the people. (Groans for the squatters.) They must not, however, regard all all the pastoral occupants as being alike in this respect. There were some hon. exceptions. (Cheers.) Mr. Dickson—(cheers)—Mr. Oakes (cheers)—and Mr. Gray—(cheers)—were largely interested in squatting pursuits; but they nevertheless owned that they should only hold the land till it was required for the purposes of settlement. (Cheers.) The bill was designed to create a body of freeholders, who would be able to purchase and occupy the soil without competition. And as to the land of this country being unfit for agriculture, this was not the truth. He (Mr. Hoskins) knew of no better land in the world than was to be found in the districts of New England, Murrumbidgee, Albury, &c. (cheers); and it was a singular fact that while these gentlemen, the squatters, contended the land was unfit for agriculture, they were themselves raising splendid crops every year. (Cheers.) The land was not fit for agriculture; agriculture would not pay in this country, and yet the squatters greedily purchased all the land put up for sale! (Cheers.) But he (Mr. Hoskins) maintained that agriculture would pay well in this colony, for when once the country was peopled, the farmer would be able to sell his wheat and produce at a lower rate than it could be procured for when the cost of carriage, £10 or £12 a ton, was added to the import price. (Cheers.) Another objection which the squatters made to the bill was that it gave the Government power to make an unlimited number of reserves. But he (Mr. Hoskins) would remind the meeting that the Government had this power all along; it was the only power, indeed, which at all restrained the squatters. A gentleman whose name had been mentioned that evening, who professed to be a Liberal (Mr. Rotton) had endeavoured to carry the omission of this from the bill—(groans for Mr. Rotton)—but he was glad to see the determined stand made by Mr. Robertson. (The hon. member here quoted the seventh section of the Orders in Council.) It would therefore be seen that no injustice was done to the squatters; the friends of free selection only ask for what the pastoral tenants themselves had enjoyed for many years. (Cheers.) Would the people of Sydney be lukewarm in the consideration of this great and important matter? (Cries of "No, no.") Would they again suffer themselves to be bamboozled by designing knaves at the next election? (Cries of "No.") Let them make this question of free selection before survey the grand test of fitness at the hustings; let them be united, and throw aside all minor matters, and show that they appreciated the labours of those men who were fighting for their rights, and that they were worthy of the political privileges which they enjoyed. The squatters as a body only numbered about one thousand, but their wealth was enormous, and their influence very extensive. The late division had shown how they could rally and combine when their interests were at stake. Even now they were preparing themselves for the coming contest. It was the greatest battle they had to fight, and nothing that wealth or ingenuity could effect would be left untried. (Cheers.) This being the case, it behoved the people to be on their guard. Let them stand to those men who were endeavouring to secure them free selection. (Cheers.) Let them throw overboard all differences of creed and all minor matters, and in the selection of their candidates let their rally cry be, "Free Homes for a Free People." (Prolonged cheering.)

Mr JOHN LUCAS was here called for, and, on coming forward to the front of the platform, was received with great cheering. He said that he would only detain them a few minutes. When he had come there that evening he had not come with the slightest intention of addressing them, feeling, as he had said to some gentlemen who had requested him to attend, that members of the Assembly should, if possible, abstain from speaking at that meeting. (Hear.) His answer to those gentlemen who had requested him to speak had been this, that the expression of opinion wanted was that of the people, and of them alone,—the cry ought to come from them. He believed that this principle of free selection before survey was one of vital importance, and that without such free selection there could be no fair and satisfactory settlement of the great land question. They knew well what were the circumstances attendant upon the surveying of the public lands in the interior of this colony. They knew that it was but too common a thing for the Government surveyors sent to survey such lands, to be on excellent terms with the neighbouring squatters, and to partake of the hospitalities of those very parties who had a direct interest in what these surveyors were engaged upon. It was not, then, to be wondered at that these surveys should be of so unsatisfactory a character. He (Mr. Lucas) had always been an advocate for the sale of land at a fixed price and for free selection before survey, so that the land might be speedily occupied, and that the land so occupied might be of such a nature as to reward the labours of those who took it up. He hoped that in a very few weeks he should see his wishes realised in this respect, and that all the unalienated lands of New South Wales that were suitable for agriculture would be found in the hands of the people. (Cheers.) In the selection that they might have to make of members for a new parliament, he hoped that they would take heed as to what they did—that they would take care to get people that they knew, and would not make choice of strangers. (Cheers.) They had had too many of them—too many traitors already, and this he told them to see to on their own account; if they did not see to it, the responsibility would rest with them. Soon, he was happy to say, they would again have amongst them a real friend of the people—Mr. William Dalley. (Loud cheers.) They had now three city members upon whom they could depend—Dr. Lang, Mr. Parkes, and Mr. Pemell (cheers); let them add the name of Dalley to that list, let them return that gentleman to the House as their representative, and let them turn out those of their city members who had recently voted against their interests. (Cheers.) He (Mr. Lucas) had paid great attention to the arguments which had been brought forward by the various opponents of the bill in the course of the three days' debate, but he must say that he had not, during that time, heard one tenable argument against the principle of free selection. Let them only think of what had been effected by America by the principle of free selection. There the operation of that healthy principle had enabled the people to bring 113,000,000 of acres under cultivation, and they could now in America grow grain enough, not only for home consumption, but for exportation to this colony. (Hear, hear.) By free selection in America, that wheat was grown for their use which ought to be grown in New South Wales. Why should there be any objection raised against the principle of free selection? Had not the squatters obtained the public lands they had been permitted to occupy by free selection before survey? By the same principle too it was (was it not?) that the miner took the land that he required, and, still further, on the same principle, by free selection and before survey, the old grants in the earlier days of the colony had been given in the colony to those who originally discovered the land so made over to them. Such lands were often occupied by the grantees for twenty or thirty years before they were surveyed. He had never heard that anything bad came of that. These were instances of free selection before survey, and were sufficient to show the system worked well, and that no harm came of it. (Cheers.) But these squatters—who had nine or ten millions of acres (some individuals of the class as much as 130,000 acres a man)—did not wish others to share in that which they enjoyed. It was for those who heard him to see, therefore, that every person who came before them for their suffrages, at the election which he (Mr. Lucas) believed to be impending, came before them duly pledged to support the principle of free selection before survey. (Cheers.) If they did so, the enactment of the bill would be speedily secured, and they would thereby draft hundreds and hundreds of persons, now walking about Sydney, either away into the interior, there to labour on the land, or else set them to do that work which the absence of persons so employed would throw open to them. (Cheers.) In the course of a month they might have an opportunity of re electing those who had stood to the principle in question, and of rejecting those members who had failed to do that which was required of them. Whether he should himself be returned again or not, he could not pretend to say; but this he would always be in a position to say—he had clearly and unequivocally expressed his opinions on the principle of free selection. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. ANDREW ALLAN said that he did not intend to make a speech; what he proposed was to read the proposed petition. Before, however, he proceeded to do so he must crave leave to say a few words in order that he might disabuse the mind of Mr. Hoskins as to the impression under which that gentleman evidently laboured as to the supposed apathy of the people. Such had not been the case, the people had been true to themselves upon this question. About two or three years ago, on the 17th of November, 1857, at a public meeting held at the School of Arts, it had been unanimously carried that no Land Bill would be satisfactory which should not enforce the principle of free selection as regarded all lands, surveyed or unsurveyed. (Cheers.) The gentleman who moved that resolution was afterwards returned as one of the representatives of the city in Parliament—returned to that House where he still sat and misrepresented them. (Groans and hisses.) He wished them all very distinctly to know whom he meant—he meant Mr. John Black. (Renewed groaning, hissing, and hooting, &c.) That gentleman was the man who had voted against the free selection clause, who had himself drawn up the second general principle laid down in the Land League manifesto in the following words:—"That all the unalienated and unleased lands shall immediately, and all leased lands shall on the expiry of the leases, whether the lands in either case be surveyed or not be open without auction, at a price not exceeding 20s. per acre (the League think it ought to be less) to the free selection of the public, in blocks of not larger extent to one person than 320 acres." Such, in 1859, was the language of Mr. John Black, which they might compare with his late vote. (Cheering, and cries of "Shame.") Mr. Black had signed that manifesto, and so had Mr. James Pemell—a gentleman who still consistently maintained his opinions. (Loud cheers.) Mr. Black, however, had deceived them, and they would not trust him again. Pretty much in the words of the old Scotch song (with which they were doubtless familiar, and would readily adopt), they might say to him, "Ye'll gang nae mair for yon toun." (Laughter and cheers.) He did not know that they should go to the full extent of re-electing all the present Ministry, that might perhaps look something like a bunch, but this he did say, he thought they ought to request Mr. Robertson to come forward and represent them for the city. (Cheers.) The petition he had to read was as follows:—

To his Excellency Sir William Thomas Denison, Governor-General of her Majesty's Australian Colonies, &c.,

May it please your Excellency,—

The humble petition of the citizens of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, in public meeting assembled,

Respectfully showeth:

That for a number of years past the colonists of New South Wales have anxiously looked forward to the settlement of the land question upon such a liberal, equitable, and comprehensive basis, as would throw open the agricultural, pastoral, and mining resources of the country, not merely to the colonists at large, but to the working classes of Europe—so far as the same can be done without violating any rights acquired by the squatters under existing or promised leases.

That with the view of accomplishing this great object, the Hon. John Robertson introduced during the present session two bills into the Legislative Assembly, the most essential principle of which (in the opinion of your petitioners), namely, limited free selection before as well as after survey, was rejected on Friday last, the 26th instant, by a majority of five in a house of sixty-one members.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that, considering the greatness of the principle at issue, and that the majority by which it was negatived was mainly composed of gentlemen largely interested in holding the public lands back from the people, your Excellency will be pleased to dissolve the present Legislative Assembly, in order that the country may have an opportunity of fully expressing its opinions on a question of such vital importance to its highest interests, physically, morally, and socially.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Signed on behalf of this meeting.

He had to propose that this petition should be signed by his Honor the Mayor on behalf of the meeting, and be presented to his Excellency the Governor-General to-morrow morning, by the hands of a deputation, consisting of the Right Worshipful the Mayor, Mr. Alderman Sutherland, Mr. Alderman Spence, Mr. Raper, Mr. W. B. Allen, Mr. Benjamin James, and Mr. Andrew Allan.

Mr. Alderman SUTHERLAND seconded the motion, and spoke in its support. He had not come there with the intention of speaking, but had, nevertheless, great pleasure in seconding the resolution which had just been moved. In consenting to do this he was well aware that to support such a motion was a very serious matter. It was a very serious thing when a man was called upon to second a motion, the effect of which avowedly was to call for the removal of those members of the Legislature who had been elected by the suffrages of the people. They had reason to be dissatisfied with their city representatives, four of whom had voted on one side and four upon the other. Let them take steps to rectify what was amiss. Let them turn out those who had voted against free selection, re-elect those who voted for it, and put others in with them, taking advantage of the opportunity which would be afforded to them for the expression of their opinion. His reason for supporting this motion was this; he saw that that House was almost equally divided, and the majority, such as it was, being against the country. To have a dissolution was, in his opinion, the best mode in which to put an end to the difficulties presented by the state of the present Legislature. It would be the quickest and shortest way to remove the obstacles thereby presented. At that meeting they could do nothing but talk ("something more than that") and the Parliament seemed to be able to do nothing but talk too. They wanted less speaking in Parliament and more work; able and clever men had been wearied out with the constant talking there—actually hunted out of the place. In these they sent they did not want those clever persons who could skilfully make out that black was white, and black no colour at all. Mr. Sutherland then adverted to the circumstance of some stray cattle having, in the early days of the colony, broken away from the settlement of Port Jackson. Instinct had guided those animals to what land was suitable for their sustenance; it was found impossible to hoard up these cattle in what were the then narrow limits of the colony. They broke away, and they were afterwards found at the Cowpastures,—where the Macarthurs followed them. (Roars of laughter.) Brutes as they were supposed to be by the squatters, the friends of free selection laid claim to the instinct of brutes, and felt assured that they would be, happily, enabled to find out where that land was which would serve their turn. It was by the petition of the city of Sydney that the squatters had been placed in possession of the right of pre-emptive purchase. That step had been justly regarded as a very great mistake, but their petition was now entirely in accordance with their interests and their rights. He had great pleasure in seconding the motion which had been moved by Mr. Allan, believing, as he did, that this bill of Mr. Robertson's was the only Land Bill which they had any chance of getting at all. They would certainly get none from its opposers.

Mr. HARPER supported the resolution. He would, with the permission of the meeting, supply one or two omissions in the speech of Mr. Hoskins. A great deal had been said about the litigation that would be provoked by allowing free selection before survey. He considered this a mere bugbear. At the same time, he admitted that the gentleman who dwelt upon that argument in the Assembly deserved well of the people, and had his respect:—he alluded to Mr. Plunkett. (Cheers.) But Mr. Plunkett knew nothing of the bush, except as to the crimes that had been committed there, and for which he used to prosecute. Mr. Plunkett thought that free selection before survey would give rise to every kind of outrage and disorder; he was one of those who thought that the preservation of order was the highest office of Government. But surely, liberty and happiness, and plenty, were almost equal objects of Government, and were just as good for the people. (Cheers.) What was the use of good order to such countries as Naples? (Cries of "time," and interruption.) As for litigation, why, what would the people have to litigate about? The boundaries they made would not be fixed boundaries; they would know that when the surveyor came the boundaries would be finally adjusted. Besides, would men litigate and quarrel when there was plenty? No such thing. There would be no litigation of any kind. He would give the meeting his opinion of squatting. (Cries of "question," "time," and interruption.) He begged they would hear him, and urged that he had some claim on their attention. He had come to Sydney at the commencement of the session, in which the Electoral Reform Bill was passed, and he had written night after night articles on the question. His prospects in life had been blasted three or four times over by the operation of the land law, and he therefore did know something about the question. His opinion about squatting was this—that the squatting system, as established by the Squatting Act, was the greatest curse ever inflicted upon the country. Squatting was good. That is, the turning to account the grass of the country; but he could imagine no state of circumstances in which that would not take place; and it would be recollected that at the time the squatting monopoly originated there were three classes of squatters in the colony. These were in the unsettled districts the large and the small squatters—the rich and the poor; and there was in the settled districts the agricultural squatters in those days—men who wanted a section for £5 could cultivate it. The evidence given before the Legislature by Francis Macarthur, went to show that at one time the half of the cultivation in the county of Argyle was carried on by men who held small agricultural leases. But an Act of Parliament was passed, and these men were deprived of their leases. When the Orders of the 29th of March, 1848, came out, there was new set of regulations for the settled districts. He at that time held from a gentleman now residing in Sydney a lease of 1260 acres of land, 400 head of cattle, and a score of horses; that was the result of years of toil. The clause of the regulations which affected him, and which almost depopulated the Hunter River District, was, that no one was entitled to rent land unless he held a section of land in fee-simple; but any person holding 640 acres of land could take three times the quantity at 10s. an acre. The land was taken from the whole of the small farmers, who were driven to take to other pursuits—some to keep public-houses. Many of them were completely ruined in body and mind. It was not long since that one of these men was left in the streets of Sydney a lunatic and a cripple; he had had land from the Government on the Hunter River on lease, and was doing well, and would have continued to do well had he retained his lease. Just consider what would have been the state of things in this country if the system he had referred to had been persevered in—the American system of settlement would by this time have been forced on the Government. (Cheers.) We should then have had three times the number of cattle and sheep in the country, three times the quantity of wool produced, and three times the amount of population. He had spoken of having been engaged on the Press; and he could affirm that every article he had written had been written for the good of his fellow creatures, and in order that the people might get hold of the land. He had hoped that when the new Electoral Act came into force, men would have gone into the Assembly who would have pledged themselves to carry out a reform in the administration of the public lands. He had no business to remain now in Sydney, but here he was, fifty years old, a native of the colony, but without an inch of land in it. ("Shame.") A great deal too had been said about cattle stealing. The squatters said they were afraid that if free selection before survey were allowed, men would go into the middle of a station and levy black mail, or if it were not given would steal the squatter's cattle. Why, the thing was absurd; no cattle stealer would think of doing so; if he did his life would not be safe for an hour. Supposing some parties were to go into the middle of a run in order to steal his stock; all that the overseer or master of the station would have to do would be to say, "Here are some cattle-stealing vagabonds come into the middle of my run, what shall I do with them?" This would be sufficient. The next morning these vagabonds might be looking for their horses or working bullocks, and would never see them again, and before a month they would beg the squatter to carry them bag and baggage to their homes again. But under the Act he hoped to see passed, if we had the means we would go ten, twenty, or a hundred families together. (Cheers.) We would have our young men with us mounted on horseback—men who would be able to compete with the squatters; and if we found people were planning to steal our cattle and horses, we should be able to find them out and to punish them. We would go with arms in our hands—not for aggression, but for defensive purposes; we would go to settle honestly on the land that God had given us. (Cheers.) He confessed that he was not satisfied with the wording of the thirteenth clause at present. He had, however, great faith in Mr. Robertson, and he believed that if we had a dissolution we should get the thirteenth clause simplified. We must leave nothing whatever for lawyers to quibble about. It was true that this question was necessarily a compromise, but we must not be satisfied with free selection in the settled and intermediate districts, as there was scarcely anything to select there; we must have reserves in the unsettled districts, where we should find good land and good water. He had much pleasure in supporting the petition. (Cheers.)

The resolution was then put from the chair, and carried amidst loud demonstrations of applause.

On the motion of Mr. B. JAMES, seconded by Mr. W. B. ALLEN, a vote of thanks was accorded to the Mayor for his conduct in the chair.

The meeting thereupon separated, with three cheers for "Mr. Robertson" and the same for "the glorious minority."

MELBOURNE STOCK CIRCULAR.

[KAYE AND BUTCHART.]

MELBOURNE, Friday, 19th October.—Fat Cattle.—A large supply, principally of good quality. Number in—1436. The trade took 1135; country buyers, 206; shippers, 96. The better class of stock moved off readily. We quote prime bullocks from £8 15s to £10 10s; medium ditto, £6 to £7 15s; prime cows, £7 5s to £9; medium ditto, £4 10s to £6 15s; inferior cattle at £3 10s. We sold this week, for Robert Dunn and Co., 243 bullocks, from £6 15s to £9 10s; cows from £5 5s to £8. For Mr. Caldwell, 187 bullocks, from £6 to £8 15s; cows from £4 10s to £6 10s. Three bullocks of Messrs. Lang at £10 10s each.

Calves.—83 was the number in. Best quality from 35s to 45s. Inferior 20s upwards.

Fat Sheep.—Prices have rather receded from last week's quotations. The supply was still excessive—9264 were penned. The trade took 6195; country buyers, 2691; unsold, 379. Best wethers 17s to 18s 6d, second-class ditto 15s 6d to 16s 6d, light weight ditto 13s 6d to 14s 6d, best ewes, 14s to 16s, second class 11s.

Our sales of sheep were as follows:—1291 wethers, John Peters, Esq., from 17s to 18s; Messrs. Macleay and Clarke, 897 ditto, from 14s to 15s 6d; Culls, 12s to 13s 6d; Cunningham and Davis, 537 wethers, from 16s to 18s 6d; Griffiths and Greene, 207 wethers, from 16s to 16s 6d; a few ewes at 15s. Outside, we sold 320 shorn wethers of Mr. Kearney.

Fat Lambs.—1491 were sold. Best quality, 11s to 14s; inferior, 8s to 10s. We sold, on Monday, 100 Griffiths and Greene's merinos, 12s 6d to 13s 9d. On Wednesday, 100 of the same, 13s 3d to 14s.

Horse Market.—Messrs. Purcell and Keighran report:—"The horse market this week was rather dull; there were very few fresh horses sent in; those, however, brought forward sold at good prices. There is a great demand for unbroken stock in condition, and well broken light harness horses. We sold, for town, draught horses at £13 to £28 10s; light harness, £15 to £28 10s; hacks, £10 to £18; a small lot of unbroken inferior colts and fillies at £4 5s."

BURROWA.—8th and 9th October. From Annesvale: Grey entire, branded PN shoulder and ribs. Brown mare, bell on, M near shoulder, aged, 14 hands high. From Taringa: Bay entire, branded WM near shoulder, 2 off thigh, 2 years old. To be sold on 2nd November.

THE POLICE SYSTEM IN PARIS—THE DETECTIVE AND THE COUNTESS.

THE Paris correspondent of the *New Orleans Delta* relates the following:—

A few days ago an individual, neatly dressed, but abrupt in manner, as if conscious of exercising an authority impossible entirely to conceal, presented himself at the mansion of the Countess de S, a widow of large fortune, and asked to speak with her immediately. The servant who answered the summons informed the stranger that her mistress was at breakfast, and did not receive visitors in the morning. If he would return at four o'clock he might be admitted.

"Four o'clock will not do," replied the stranger. "I must see Madame la Comptess immediately. Have the goodness to tell her my business is urgent."

Thus pressed, the girl left the visitor in the antechamber, and entered the dining-room, to ask madame's further orders. The door being left ajar, the unknown heard the Countess sharply reprimand her servant for bringing any such "impertinent message;" whereupon, without further ceremony, he walked into the room, and presented himself before the aristocratic lady, who was greatly amazed and irritated at so audacious a proceeding.

"It is very strange, sir," said she haughtily, "that, contrary to my orders and wishes, you should so far forget the common impulses of decency as to present yourself here. I really cannot find terms in which to characterise your conduct. Nevertheless, as you have thus forced your way into my house, the readiest mode of inducing you to leave it peaceably will perhaps be to hear what you have to communicate. Explain the object of your visit as briefly as possible."

"Madame," coolly replied the stranger, totally unmoved by the asperity of the Countess's attitude and language, "you will first do me the favour to send this servant from the room. It is absolutely necessary that I converse with you alone."

"I have every confidence in my domestic," rejoined the lady, whose anger commenced to give way to fear, "and you can speak freely in her hearing."

Without replying to these observations, the intruder opened the door leading into the passage whence he had entered, took the girl by the arm, and thrust her outside. Now thoroughly alarmed, and satisfied that some nefarious project was about to be attempted, the Countess rushed toward a small spring-bell on the buffet; but, before she could reach it, the stranger seized the *timbre*, placed it on the table near her chair, and tranquilly said, "Madame, you have no occasion to fear me. My object is to serve, not to injure you."

Somewhat reassured by these words, Madame de S. resumed her seat, taking the precaution, however, to place her hand on the bell.

The stranger smiled.

"Madame," said he, "how many servants do you employ?"

"I will perhaps answer your question, sir," replied the lady, "when I have learned who you are, and what may be your object in interrogating me."

"I have no time to waste in explanations, which might, in the event of my business ending fruitlessly, be worse than useless. I beg you to reply, without hesitation, to my seemingly impertinent inquiries. I repeat, how many servants have you?"

"I do not know what impels me to satisfy you," rejoined the Countess; "but as your question, after all, is merely impertinent, as you admit, I will inform you that I have three domestics at the present time; one is an old servant of my father, who has been attached to me from infancy, and who is my attendant; the second is my *Femme de chambre*, whom you have just seen; and the third is my cook."

"How long has the *Femme de chambre* been in your service?"

"For the last nine years."

"Ah! and the cook. What sort of a person is the cook?" demanded the stranger, with a look of interest which convinced Madame de S. that mere curiosity was not his motive for this singular and minute examination.

"My cook," said she "is a woman perhaps thirty-five years of age, who has been in my house only a few days. She came to me with very excellent recommendations, and her conduct, thus far, has been irreproachable. Of course it is impossible in so short a time to judge with certainty; but Marie seems to me, in her sphere, a valuable acquisition."

"Oh!" ejaculated the unknown, with a slight smile, "the cook's name is Marie, is it? Well I should like to see her for a moment."

"Very good, sir," returned the Countess sarcastically, "she is probably in the kitchen; and if your object was an interview with one of my servants, you might have saved me the annoyance of an inquisitorial intrusion by presenting yourself directly at the servant's entrance."

Totally unmoved by this cut direct, the stranger rose, bowed politely to the Countess, and left the room. Beckoning to two men who seemed to be holding a desultory chat on the other side of the street, the curious visitor, accompanied by the talkers, re-entered Madame de S.'s house, made his way to the kitchen, and arrested the irreproachable Marie. Leaving his prisoner in charge of the two agents, who had been waiting his orders, the stranger returned to the dining-room, and again interrogated the Countess, as follows:—

"Do you not expect to receive in a day or two a large sum of money?"

"But, Sir, by what right—that is—how do you know?"

"Answer me, Madame? Do you or do you not expect a payment of 100,000f.?"

"I do."

"Very well, Madame. Your excellent cook, whom I have just arrested, is an escaped convict from the hulks of Toulon, who intended to take that money off your hands!"

"Good heavens!" exclaimed the Countess, seizing the revealed detective's hand in both of her own, while tears of gratitude streamed from her eyes, you have saved my life?"

"I think it very likely, Madame," returned the officer sententiously, "and I have the honour to bid you good morning."

FINE ARTS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—In the supplement to this day's HERALD, the writer, who criticises (inoffensively) my humble attempt at Scripture painting—Mary anointing the feet of Jesus—has done so under a very erroneous idea of the subject, and what seems to me very astonishing, a large majority of Christian readers and believers fall into the same error. I have an opportunity of knowing this by the various remarks made on this subject—generally mistaking Mary, sister of Lazarus, for Mary Magdalene, who is not mentioned by either of the Evangelists till Christ is in the tomb, where she went, in company with Mary, the mother of James and Salome, to anoint the corpse—see Mark, chap. xvi., 1. One glance into the Book of St. John will convince any one, chap xi., 1, 2, as it is very explicit and unmistakeable. "It was that Mary which anointed the Lord with ointment and wiped his feet with her hair, whose brother Lazarus was sick." Nothing can be clearer than this. In St. Matthew, chap. xxv., 7, and Mark xiv., 3, it is merely written—"A woman having an alabaster box of very precious ointment, and poured it on his head," &c. The act of anointing his head or feet may have occurred twice or thrice, being perfectly conformable to the customs of ancient times, not only in Asia, but in the more polished parts of Europe; and among the Jews particularly the custom of anointing the head seems to have been almost as common as that of washing the face. (See Matthew, vi., 17, 18.)

With this conviction, Sir, I have attempted to delineate the features of Mary, not with dishevelled hair, weighed down with shame and repentance, accompanied with tear drops, but under a more happy aspect, a young female full of gratitude and admiration for Him who had so recently restored to her and her sister Martha their only brother, for whom they seem to have had great affection.

With regard to the terms "inexpressive and inane," as applied to the features of the principal figures, I think rather hypercritical, though I must not complain, as it is the public and not myself, who must judge—as all pictures are made for criticism, only allow me to try and explain with the pen what I have—in the judgment of your critic—failed to do with the brush. My idea was to avoid any violent gesticulation, but try and represent the calm dignity of one who could feel confident in the infallibility of his own reasoning. I am painfully convinced of my shortcomings, as most artists must be on a subject more easy to dream of than delineate Mary the sister of Lazarus, chapter xi., 2 in St. John. It is the opinion more generally received among commentators, that the circumstances here detailed of Mary's anointing Jesus' feet, is distinct from that related at Matthew xxvi. 6 7; Mark xiv. 3 1. This event (subject of my picture) was six days before the feast of the Passover; that in Matthew and Mark, two days; this in the picture occurred in the house of Lazarus, that in the house of Simon the Leper (father of Judas); in this Mary anoints the feet of Jesus, in that a WOMAN NOT NAMED pours ointment on His head. Matt. xxvi. 7.—Drs. Lightfoot, Whitley and Macnight.

I trust, Sir, you will not consider this long account an impertinence, nor feel too prejudiced against me for correcting the criticism in to-day's HERALD, my only desire—unaccompanied with any conceit or arrogance, is a fair field and no favour; and I beg to subscribe myself, Sir,

Your obliged and obedient servant,

R. NOBLE.

242, Pitt-street, Sydney, Saturday, October 27th.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.—Sir,—Since I have been asked by the EMPIRE whether "I voted in accordance with the pledge made to my constituents," with reference to the Land Bill now before the country, I unhesitatingly answer most unquestionably in the affirmative; and I defy any one to assert to the contrary. In publishing my address to the electors of Central Cumberland, and throughout the course of my canvass, I advocated the principle of free selection AFTER survey—that is to say, the boundaries to be carefully and definitively fixed, leaving the details of the survey to be completed at a future time. As I then, and do now, consider that we should either organise an efficient staff of surveyors, and send them out west, north, and south, or that tenders should be called for to survey various sized blocks of our best agricultural lands, in the settled and intermediate districts, to suit all classes of buyers.

To survey any and all descriptions of land in the manner which has hitherto been the system would be, as it has been, a perfect waste of the public money. To my knowledge, the surveyors have hitherto been ordered to survey the bad land with the good, as, in some instances, poor and for present purposes valueless land has been included in their surveys. In one particular case, in which I remonstrated with the head of the department, I was informed that the Government declined selling the good land without including portions of the inferior lands adjoining; thereby forgetting that the inferior lands might in after years become useful and be readily purchased for grazing purposes. The immediate consequence of such system has been that only the good portions of such surveyed lands have been disposed of, leaving an immense quantity of land unsold, for which the country has been heavily taxed for expenses of survey. Therefore, I ask, upon whose shoulders should rest the onus of so much bad land having been of late years surveyed, and so much money unnecessarily wasted, which might have been beneficially expended; as with free selection before survey, the former surveys would prove utterly useless.

I vote for free selection AFTER survey, in the settled and intermediate districts, as the country has not hitherto, on the whole, shown itself to be a great agricultural country, so far as the growth of wheat is concerned, therefore I am willing to give it a further trial upon a more extensive scale, WITHIN AVAILABLE LIMITS; without allowing parties to go all over the country and injure an interest that we are satisfied does pay, and from which the country receives most important benefits. I allude to the pastoral interest, by which we are enabled to export largely in the shape of salt beef, hides, shank bones, horns, and tallow, on the one hand, and on the other, the main staple of the colony, wool; which will always be in demand throughout the commercial world, and, as articles of export, must be far more beneficial to the country than ever can be (further than for home consumption) any articles the produce of agriculture merely, with the exception of cotton.

The present squattages, even in the outlying districts, are not held in perpetuity. A few short years, and the leases will have expired, and then each run can be subdivided to make way for smaller squatters or agriculturists, should it be found necessary; and by that time we could furnish them with better internal communication. Without envying our present squatters their good fortune, a few short years will bring this about, so that there need be no immediate necessity to step out of our way to swamp the pastoral interest, which the honour of the country is pledged to uphold, and which free selection before survey in the outlying districts will assuredly do.

Therefore, knowing as I do that such will be the case, I should always pause before exchanging a certainty for an uncertainty, or give any countenance to speculative theories which might, for aught I know to the contrary, aggrandise wild adventurers at the expense of the industry of the country. Placed as we are in high position of trust, we should ever be watchful of the best interests of the country, so that our every act would redound to our credit and to the permanent well-being of the community.

Mr. Robertson, on Thursday evening, the 25th instant, when called upon by Mr. Hay to shew why we should dispense with those great advantages which existed in previous surveys, prefaced his reply by saying "he would not deny but that it was infinitely better that when a person took possession of land that it should be surveyed, and that the Government attached the greatest importance to the principle of having the settlement of the boundaries permanently and effectually fixed," and yet he pursues a course diametrically opposite. Should we then, to carry out a darling project of the hon. Secretary for Lands—the acme of his fond imagination—put in practice his life-long theories by allowing every one to roam at will throughout the length and breath of the land—like the Ishmaelites of old, "their hand against every man, and every man's hand against them"—and grant (although unasked by the people at large) free selection before survey. In fact to out-herod Herod, or outstrip even Americanised Victoria, and the other colonies of the Australian group, in utopian projects, to satisfy the chimera of one man, who, for aught to the contrary, may only be ambitious to occupy a memorable position in the annals of the colony; indeed, Joe Smith and Brigham Young, to carry out their Mormon policy and peculiar ideas of right, have found followers, and so with others, as long as novel and startling projects are put forth. But have they, or their Danite followers, although they have had the benefit of "free selection before survey," shewn themselves to be amongst the happiest or wisest of mankind? Their system has unquestionably tended to aggrandise the few, and to keep the mass in servitude.

Can it be that the hon. Secretary for Lands, in his anxiety to people this his adopted country, although in appearance a disciple of Johanna Southcot, is in reality a Mormon, and by opening up the whole of our lands to free selection before survey, he is merely anxious to afford an asylum to the Latter-day Saints, who have received notice to quit Utah or the American territory, if not verbally, yet from the treatment they have received from the military authorities of America. It is tantamount to such notice, and of whom it is rumoured they contemplate establishing themselves on some island in the Pacific? If that is the intent, we shall speedily fill up a large portion of our wide domain, as I do not see that we can well prevent their ingress, if our lands are thrown open for admission to all.

But before opening up indiscriminate free selection, it will be well to consider whether they are the description of immigrants, any more than the Chinese, with which it would be desirable to people this great country, or to implant the germ of a mighty nation. If such is the intention, and if free selection before survey is decided upon, there can be no doubt that our great reformer will succeed in handing his name down to posterity as the party through whose instrumentality our citizens were initiated to the use of the bowie-knife and revolver, as well as for ushering into the peaceful bosom of New South Wales the paraphernalia of Judge Lynch, with its direful concomitants.

In conclusion, the squatters may rest assured that our present Hon. Secretary for Lands will leave no stone unturned, or ever rest satisfied, until the decision arrived at by a majority of the Assembly is reversed; failing which, to use his own words, he "will continue to hover around and take cognisance of their every action, and to haunt them as the ghost of Cæsar did Brutus, until they met at Philippi." It cannot be doubted that as an Australian I have the interest of my native country at heart, as it's interests and mine are coincident, and my constituents may rest assured, notwithstanding the remarks of the EMPIRE, that so long as I occupy a position of trust in the councils of my native land, I shall, as far as fallible man can, without pandering to its molochs, eschew party manœuvres, and conscientiously, faithfully, and independently vote for that which I consider will best promote the interests of the million and the real prosperity of the country.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN C. LAYCOCK.

Sydney, October 29.

THE REV. G. KING v. THE BISHOP OF SYDNEY.

To H. K. JAMES, Esq.

St. Andrew's, October 27th.

Sir,—Your affidavit in the case now before the Supreme Court, as reported in the HERALD, is incorrect. I never uttered the words which you affirm there I did.

I stated in your presence, "That I was still prepared to open the church and assist the Bishop in the service, both to read, and, if necessary, to preach also; and that, if the Bishop would promise to alter the order of the service so as to permit me to take my accustomed part, I would open the door immediately." Will you be pleased to correct your affidavit in Monday's HERALD.

An answer TO DAY will oblige,

Sir, yours faithfully,

G. KING.

MR JAMES'S REPLY.

Sydney, 27th October, 1860.

Reverend Sir,—In reply to your letter of this date, I beg to state that I did not furnish the report to the HERALD referred to by you, nor have I read that report. The affidavit read in the Court was substantially correct.

I have the honour to be, Reverend Sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed) H. K. JAMES.

Rev. George King.

STATEMENT OF WITNESSES PRESENT ON THE OCCASION REFERRED TO.

Mr. H. Kerrison James having stated, in his affidavit in the Supreme Court, in the case of the Rev. G. King v. the Bishop of Sydney, as reported in the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD of the 24th instant, to the following effect:—"That the Rev. Mr. King refused to admit the Bishop into the church, unless upon the understanding that he (Mr. King) should be the sole assistant in the ordination service, and that the other persons accompanying the Bishop should take no part in it."

We, the undersigned, having been present, and having heard the conversation in question, do hereby testify that the above words were not uttered by Mr. King, he (Mr. King) having used the following expressions:—"That he was still prepared to open the church, and assist the Bishop in the service, both to read, and, if necessary, to preach also; and that, if the Bishop would promise to alter the order of the service so as to permit him (Mr King) to take his accustomed part, he would open the door immediately."

(Signed) F. R. ROBINSON.
HENRY SELBY.
ALEXANDER ALLERTON.
G. A. LENTZ.
E. S. WILSON.

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Works, Copenhagen Wharf, Limehouse, London.

GALVANIZED TINNED IRON TILES.—Morewood and Rogers' Patent.—On SALE.

Roofing Tiles, 3 feet x 2 feet. These form a very light, and at the same time strong, roof; the rafters may be 3 ft. 6 in. apart, and the battens 2 ft. 8 in. apart. They are very valuable for country use, as the tiles may be laid with facility by any ordinary workman. The weight of a roof covered with tinned iron tiles ranges from 90 lb. to 130 lb. per square of 100 feet, while a square of slate weighs about half a ton; this lightness effects a great saving in the timber and general fabric of a building, and makes a roof of this metal the most economical that can be erected. The tiles, if required, may be laid over old shingles, thus saving the expense and risk of stripping the roof.

Galvanized Iron Ridgecapping. This is well adapted for either iron, slated, or shingled roofs, and is the cheapest and most durable capping that can be used.

Galvanized Iron Guttering, Down-piping, Heads, Shoes, Brackets, &c.

Galvanized Tinned Sheet Iron, 6 feet x 2 feet.

E. C. WEEKES and CO., ironmongers, 398, George-street, Sydney.

MOREWOOD'S PATENT GALVANIZED TINNED IRON.—An explanation respecting this article has become necessary. The patent (taken out by Messrs. Morewood and Rogers) has from the commencement been worked exclusively by Messrs. Walker of the Gospel Oak-street Mills, Tipton, Staffordshire, and upon the failure of Morewood and Rogers, Messrs. Walker continued to sell the article through the house in London (trading under the name of "Morewood and Co."), who purchased the business of Morewood and Rogers.

But at Lady Day last the firm at Gospel Oak withdrew an exclusive sale to Messrs. Morewood and Co., and announced its intention to sell through all London merchants. There are, therefore, two metals called "Morewood's patent" now in the market—the one manufactured at the Gospel Oak Work, so long favourably known in the colonies; the other being sheet iron bought by Morewood and Co., from various makers, and galvanized by themselves. It has become necessary, therefore, to prevent mistake as to quality, to quote the first as "Morewood's patent."

"WALKER'S G. anchor O. brand."

August, 16th.

TO STOREKEEPERS, SHIPPERS, and others.—The undersigned begs to give notice that he has RE-OPENED those central STORES, in George-street, lately occupied by Messrs. Betteridge and Haydon, in connexion with his present stores in Margaret-street, with a carefully selected stock of general groceries.

JOHN WATKINS.

PIANO-HARMONIUM for SALE, price (£50) fifty pounds, nearly new; original cost eighty guineas. Address A., box 20, Post Office.

BEST HOBART TOWN SHINGLES for private SALE, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to L. E. THRELKELD and CO., George-street.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED:—
Adelaide flour, Hart's brand
Woolpacks, 10lbs. full, in bales of 50 and 100
3-bushel bags, in bales of ditto
Canvas of fine quality, assorted numbers
English spunyarn, in coils
Hysonskin, in chests and halves, superior quality
Peek, Frean, and Co.'s aerated biscuits
Chubb's fireproof safes, locks, and cash boxes.
W. H. ELDRED, 304, Exchange-corner.

NOW LANDING,
Soda water bottles, in 2-gross crates
Ginger beer bottles, white and brown
Sulphuric and tartaric acid
Ginger, bleached and unbleached
Essence of lemon, oil of cloves
Oil of sassafras and oil of wintergreen
Oil of peppermint, mitcham, and hotchkiss
Soda water corks and ginger beer corks, tapered.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 181, Pitt-street, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

ON SALE.—Score's Washing Crystal, Manby's ditto
Bonvick's baking powder, Field's night lights
Pure colza oil, in 5-gallon drums
Glenfield starch, in small boxes
Chloride of lime and disinfecting fluid
Sago, sago flour, tapioca, and Hard's food
Mawe's improved patent floats and wicks
Swinburne's gelatine and isinglass
Pure lemon juice, raspberry juice
Robinson's oatmeal, in 1-lb. packets and small tins.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 181, Pitt-street, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

TO SETTLERS and STOREKEEPERS.—The undersigned have constantly on HAND—
Woolpacks, 10 to 10½ lb.; woolbagging, all widths
Bags, sewing twine, fine and coarse
Sheepshears, Sorby's and Wilkinson's
Sugars, rice, tea, flour, and tobacco
Mole trousers, Scotch twill shirts
Wines and spirits, &c.
And every article requisite on a station.
JAMES MORT and CO., 175, Pitt-street.

GLENDRONACH WHISKY.—This celebrated Whisky, from the Royal Distillery, on SALE at the Stores of the undersigned. JAMES MORT and CO.

DESIRABLE LAND, at Petersham Station, for SALE. COOPER, 200, Castlereagh-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Tolls.

ON MONDAY, the 12th of November, at noon, the lease, for one year, of the Canterbury Parish Road Toll-gate will be sold by public auction, in Canterbury.

The purchaser will have to provide security for double the amount of rent. Possession will be given on the 17th November.

TIMOTHY DANIEL, Secretary.

HORSE BAZAAR, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, Sydney.
Established 1847.

BURT and CO., hold a regular sale by auction every day, at 11 o'clock.

Horses intended for sale should arrive at the Bazaar, accompanied by instructions, one day previous, in order to be properly dressed, tried, and shown.

The usual cash advances on invoices of saddlery, gigs, carriages, and other vehicles intended for unreserved sale, for which there is ample room under cover.

The private livery stables adjoin the Castlereagh-street entrance, and are wholly distinct from the sale stables.

Horse Sale THIS DAY.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at his Repository, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
9 first-class draught horses, just arrived from Maitland, all subject to trial before payment
A team of three horses from Goulburn
2 first-class saddle horses from Penrith
1 bay mare, 6 years old, one of the finest saddle and dog-cart mares in the colony, as also carries a lady
1 bay horse, 75 cwt. on Druitt-street
The usual variety of other horses
Gigs, dog-carts, drays, harness, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Martyn's Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, and 285, Castlereagh-street.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN holds a regular SALE BY AUCTION every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock precisely.

All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualification, &c., and amount of reserve, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.

N.B.—No responsibility whatever incurred by accident in trying or breaking-in horses.

TUESDAY'S General Sale.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A draft of country horses
The usual variety of saddle and harness horses
A very fine imported slut and two pups
Carriages, gigs, dogcarts, spring carts, drays, trucks, harness, saddlery, &c.

Draft of Country Horses.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. Beatson to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A draft of horses just arrived from the country, broken in to saddle and harness, and subject to trial.

Hereford Bulls,
Just arrived, ex La Hogue.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from Thomas Evans, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY, 13th November, at 12 o'clock.

Two very superior Hereford Bulls, to arrive per La Hogue

"Sir John," 14 months old, bred by John Brown, Esq., Winforton Court, near Hereford
Got by Chieftain, 930, dam Dainty
By Beadston, 395, g. dam Violet
By Diueder, 365
By Emperor, 227
By Old Court, 306
Emperor took the prize cup at Leominster, open to all England, also the first prize at Shrewsbury Salop.
"MONARCH," 2 years old, the same breeder, by
Chieftain, 930, dam Young Strapper
By Barrister, 658, g. dam Strapper
By Old Court, 306, g.g. dam Old Strapper, by Duke, 305.

First-class Saddle and Harness Horses.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from H. H. Browne, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on SATURDAY, November 3rd, at 11 o'clock,
A draft of 12 really first-class saddle and harness horses, among them are some excellent town hacks and good weight carriers.

Imported Stock
Ex La Hogue, just arrived.
Bulls
Cows and Calves.
Merino Sheep.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Captain Williams to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY, November 13th, at 12 o'clock,

"Garland," a pure short horn bull, bred by Mr. Naffertone, calved April 18th, 1857, by George (12,938)
Dam ("Bell") by Lord Barrington (9208)
G. d. ("Flora,") by "Watsington," (2852)
G. g. d. by Brandon (3206)
G. g. g. d. "Acton," (1677)
G. g. g. g. d. by twin brother to Ben (660)
"George," bred by Mr. J. Booth Killerby, by "Lord George" (10,439), see Coates's Herd Book, vol. 11th.
Garland is the finest short horn bull that has been imported for years.
Also, a pure South Devon bull, "May Flower," got by Mr. Coaker's prize bull out of Dairy Maid.
Mr. Coaker's bull obtained first prizes at Ivybridge and Hetbston.
Two very superior Durham cows and two calves
15 very superior merino rams from the flock of Messrs. Sturgeon, of Grays
Two rams from the same flock as those last year imported by Captain Williams, which brought at auction 60 guineas each.
The whole are in first-rate order, and intending purchasers should inspect them prior to day of sale.

In the Insolvent Estate of J. Pearson, Hairdresser and Perfumer, George-street
By order of F. W. Perry, Esq., Official Assignee.
Stock-in-Trade of Perfumery, Fixtures, Glass Cases, Baths, Wax Figures, and every article connected with a first-class Hairdressing Establishment.

FREDERICK BRADLY has received instructions from the Official Assignee, F. W. Perry, Esq., to sell by public auction, on the premises of the above insolvent, on WEDNESDAY next, 31st instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The whole of the superior stock-in-trade, consisting of
Extracts, oils, scents pomatum, toilet vinegar
Tooth paste and powder, balm, bears' grease
Fancy soaps, brown windsor soap, &c.
Hair brushes, tooth and nail brushes
Infants' brushes, side combs, dressing combs, &c.
Hair pads, bathing caps, hair rolls, partings
Scalps, mohair plaits, a quantity of hair
Wigs, barristers' wigs, hair points
Fancy baskets, leather trunks
Portemonnaies, morocco card-cases, and fancy goods
Dressing cases, mirrors, papier mache goods
Baths, glass cases, fixtures, counters and every article belonging to a first-class establishment.
Terms, cash.

Sale of Unredeemed Pledges.

MESSRS. LISTER and BARNETT will sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 95, King-street, between George and Pitt-streets, on TUESDAY next, the 6th day of November, commencing at 11 o'clock forenoon,

The undermentioned lots of unredeemed pledges with Mr. John Speerin, 121, Lower George-street, on the dates specified as under:—

1859.

November.—5th, 12 pieces of clothing; 7th, man's ring; 9th, silver watch; 11th, visite, boy's coat and jacket; 14th, silver watch 477; 17th, suit of clothes, 3 shirts, silver watch, gold ring and silver guard in coat pocket; 28th, suit of clothes.

December.—12th, liquor stand; 17th, silver watch 7058, mantle; 22nd, silver watch 5739-7196; 27th, satin dress and mantle, two dresses; 28th, gold hunting lever watch 1797, box and contents.

1860.

January.—2nd, man's gold ring, silver watch 3316; 4th, dress and caps; 5th, silver hunting lever watch 9301; 7th, silver watch 1969, octant sextant; 9th, vest, trousers, and pair of boots, silver hunting watch and guard 5667; 11th, coat, 5 spoons and forks, 2 ornaments, sheet, chemise, scarf and breast-pin; 12th, silver watch; 13th, silver hunting watch and guard 280, silk dress, baby's frock and shirt; 14th, silver hunting watch and guard 4767-4797, dress coat and vest, gold brooch, gold hunting lever watch and chain 23990 Molueux, silver hunting lever watch 32403, quadrant; 18th, 2 vests; 20th, coat; 21st, bundle of sundries; 23rd, monkey jacket, silver hunting watch 5082, 2 pairs trousers, jumper, and kerchief; 24th, 2 pieces of underlinen and petticoat, silver watch 5687; 25th, 2 vests, 7 shirts; 27th, set of gold studs, silver watch and guard 58733, 2 tablecloths, &c.; 28th, dress, pair of blankets, and counterpane, coat, pair of breeches; 30th, visite and 3 pieces of underlinen, silk dress; 31st, night gown, coat, and remnant of satin.

February.—1st, pair of eardrops, silver lever watch, and gold chain 901; 2nd, gold watch and albert; 4th, gold chain, cloak, vest, and trousers; 6th, trousers and frock; 7th, silver watch and guard 2501-21879; 9th, print dress, shawl, and petticoat; 11th, chest of carpenter's tools, silver watch and gold albert; 13th, silver hunting watch 3495, and two gold rings, trousers, scarf, and cape, 7 books, two coats; 17th, spy glass, two scales, and ruler; 18th, top coat, two flutes, two gold rings, shawl, and frock; 22nd, two gold rings; 23rd, gold watch and chain 51758 19881, coat and vest; 25th, silver watch and guard 4026; 27th, gold watch 15654; 28th, silk dress, coat; 29th, lot of carpenter's tools, in basket.

March.—1st, 2 pairs trousers and vest; 2nd, silver watch 4743; 3rd, music box, suit of clothes and hat; 5th, carpet bag and contents; 6th, silver hunting watch 1293, silver lever watch and gold chain 9900-5; 8th, 2 dresses and frock, pair of boots and truss, coat; 17th, 3 gold rings, 3 brooches, 1 locket, brequet, and 6 coat links, silver lever watch and albert, silver watch, gold cross; 19th, silver watch 11517; 21st, silver hunting lever watch and guard 24863, sundries, counterpane, shawl, dress, and jacket; 24th, man's gold ring; 25th, dress, time piece; 28th, coat, colonial gold miniature brooch; 30th, silver watch and guard; 31st, silver geneva watch, gold ring, and looking-glass.

April 2nd, man's gold ring, suit of clothes; 3rd, silver watch 6543, box of paints; 4th, coat and trousers; 5th, sofa, chest of carpenter's tools, silver lever watch 11676, chest of mason's tools, box and contents, and bag, &c.; 7th, diamond ring, 2 gold rings; 9th, dress; 10th, suit of clothes, 2 coats, and two pairs trousers; 11th, diamond ring; 12th, silver lever watch and guard 41552; 14, lamp, globes, shades, &c., in case; 16th, silver watch and guard 4218, vest and trousers, dress, 2 coats, and cloak; 18th, 4 pairs boots; 20th, coat trousers, vest, and cape; 23rd, bag and contents; 24th, 2 gold bracelets, 2 gold chains, and 1 silver flower holder; 28th, silver watch and guard, 2 dresses; 30th, box and contents, coat and trousers; 31st, suit of clothes, suit of clothes, 4 pair of boots.

May.—3rd, sundries; 4th, silver-mounted pipe in case; 6th, trousers, vest, and shawl, silver watch and guard 9471; 7th, shawl and coat; 9th, coat; 10th, mantle-shawl and 2 sheets; 11th, dress and dresspiece; 12th, trunk and contents; 14th, silver watch 500, silk dress; 15th, sextant, ship's chronometer, maker Brocklebanks and Atkins, 815; 17th, silk dress; 19th, dress; 21st, silver hunting watch, 2 rings and guard, feather bed and counterpane; 23rd, silver watch and guard 8-5125-50522; 24th, dress piece and 3 sheets; 24th, vest and coat; 26th, man's gold ring, coat; 28th, coat and vest, single gun, 2 pair trousers, vest, jacket, and gold ring; 30th, quadrant and 3 books; 31st, 2 dresses, silver watch and guard.

June.—2nd, set of gold studs; 4th, visite; 6th, 2 rings and pair of eardrops; 7th, mantle; 9th, 14 yards of silk; 12th, 11 spoons and 7 buttons; 16th, silk dress; 20th, 4 shawls and pin; 2 gold watches, mantle, skirt, and visite; 21st, 4 vests, coat and trousers, silver watch and guard 4446; 22nd, silk dress, 14 gold rings, basket of carpenter's tools.

And about 300 pledges on which 5s. and under have been lent.

Terms, cash.

On the Premises, No. 9, George-street North.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 31st instant.
At 11 o'clock.

Superior Household Furniture and Effects, for Positive Sale, comprising every requisite for a gentleman's family.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions to submit to public auction, on the Premises, No. 9, George-street North, on WEDNESDAY, 31st instant, at 11 o'clock,

The whole of the furniture and effects, including handsome engravings and paintings, bedding, carpets, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Postponed from 18th October to 1st November.

By particular request, to suit the convenience of persons residing in the neighbourhood.
The Plough Inn, Panbula.
Ten Allotments, Town of Bega.
For positive sale.

By order of J. P. M'Kenzie, Esq., official assignee, in the estate of Hugh Maxwell.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 1st November, at 11 o'clock,

The licensed house, in the town of Panbula, known as the Plough Inn, now or lately occupied by Mr. Peter O'Neill.

The Plough Inn is erected on lot 20 of section 11, in the township of Panbula, bounded on the west by the east side of Monaroo-street 66 feet, with a depth of 330 feet.

The buildings are erected of wood and insured for £1000, tenanted by Mr. Peter O'Neill at the rental of £60 per annum, until January, 1861.

Also the official assignee's interest in and to a quarter acre allotment, being half lot 18 of section 11, held for 18 years at a nominal rental of two shillings per year, found, from its vicinity to the inn, to be very convenient and advantageous.

Half an acre in the town of Bega, county of Auckland, being lot of section 35, commencing on the west side of Parker-street, at the north-east corner of lot 8, having 66 feet frontage to Parker-street, by a depth of 330 feet.

Half an acre in the town of Bega, being lot 8 of section 35, bounded on the east by the west side of Parker-street, 66 feet by a depth of 330 feet.

Half an acre in the town of Bega, being lot 7 of section 35, having 66 feet to Parker-street by 330 feet.

Half an acre in the town of Bega, being lot 6 of section 35, adjoining lot 7, and of the same dimensions.

Half an acre, town of Bega, allotment 11 of section 23; bounded on the west by the east side of Auckland-street with 330 feet in depth.

Half an acre in the same place, being lot 12 of section 23; same size as No. 11.

Half an acre, town of Bega, No. 2 of section 34, bounded on the east by the west side of Gipps-street 66 feet to Carp-street; on the south by the north side of Carp-street 330 feet.

Half an acre, town of Bega, lot 3 of section 34; bounded on the east by the west side of Gipps-street 66 feet, with a depth of 330 feet.

Half an acre, in the town of Bega, lot 4 of section 30; bounded on the east by the west side of Gipps-street 66 feet by a depth of 330 feet.

Half an acre, in the town of Bega, lot 5 of section 30, 66 feet to Gipps-street, 330 feet deep.
Terms at sale.

The Assets in the Estate of Mr. Alexander Watt, of Bathurst.

By order of Robert Sempill, Esq., Official Assignee.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 1st November, at 11 o'clock,

All the official assignee's interest in the unsold assets in the estate of Mr. Alexander Watt, of Bathurst, comprising, among other things, two houses, in Crown street, Sydney, and in and to 30 acres of land, being part of the estate of Esrom, near Bathurst.

Further particulars may be had on application at the office of Mr. Sempill, or to the auctioneer.
Terms at sale.

Boots and Shoes.

Now landing, ex La Hogue.

FRIDAY, November 2nd.

To Boot and Shoe Makers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on FRIDAY, November 2nd, at 11 o'clock,
75 trunks boots and shoes, all seasonable goods, now landing, ex La Hogue.
Particulars in future advertisements.
Terms at sale.

Positive Unreserved Sale of Two Cases China Crape Shawls.

WEDNESDAY, October 31st.

To Drapers, Silk Mercers, Storekeepers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on WEDNESDAY, October 31st, at 11 o'clock,
T in diamond,
§ 1 §—One case, 18 white China crape shawls, richly embroidered, fringe 18 inches
2—One case, ditto ditto.
No reserve. Terms at sale.

Positive Unreserved Sale of
Carpets
Axminster Rugs
Bullion Fringes, &c.

WEDNESDAY, October 31st.

To Upholsterers, Carpet Dealers, Drapers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on WEDNESDAY, October 31st, at 11 o'clock precisely,
One bale, 4 pieces, 539 yards, Kidderminster carpets
One bale, 3 ditto, 320 yards, ditto
Two bales, each 50, rich Axminster hearth rugs
One case, 9, 12, 18-inch bullion fringes
One case, 9, 12, 18-inch rich hangers
One case superior linen ticks, &c.
No reserve.
Terms, cash.

Tarpaulins, Tents, &c.

WEDNESDAY, October 31st.

To Tentmakers, Ironmongers, Storekeepers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,
5 bales tarpaulins, brass eyes, each 30, 12 x 14
3 ditto ditto, ditto, each 25, 14 x 16
9 ditto ditto, ditto, each 20, 16 x 20
1 ditto ditto, ditto, each 13, 18 x 24
27 tarpaulins, assorted, ditto loose, all superior quality
1 bale, 13 canvas tents, assorted
1 ditto, 12 ditto ditto, slightly damaged.
Absolute sale. No reserve.
Terms, cash.

Important Sale of Drapery, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Millinery, &c.

WEDNESDAY, October 31st.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Outfitters, Milliners, Hatters, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, October 31st, at 11 o'clock,
60 packages seasonable drapery, &c., just landed, comprising,
80-inch twilled sheetings
Rough and dressed hollands
Counterpanes and summer quilts
33 and 36-inch longcloths
Assorted hosiery
Sewed muslins, sets
Flouncings, insertions, scallops
Beaufort cravats
Pongees, printed corahs
Steel doeskins
Superior slops
White and regatta shirts, W. and B.
Crimean shirts
Kid gloves
Fancy bonnet ribbons
Kidderminster carpets, hearthrugs
Velvet trimmings, fringes
Turkey pockets
Artificial flowers, wreaths
Holland and batiste jackets, &c.
Terms at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.

THIS DAY, Tuesday, 30th October.

To Silkmen
To Drapers and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 30th October, at 11 o'clock precisely,
An invoice of black glacé silks, gossamers, &c.
Terms at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.

THIS DAY, Tuesday, 30th October.

Notice to Purchasers of General Drapery, Ready-made Clothing, Silks, Hats, Caps, &c.

CHATTO and HUGHES remind purchasers of the above of their Sales, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock precisely, comprising
An invoice of black glace silks, gossamers, &c.
For positive unreserved sale, to close consignments.
77 bales and cases of general drapery, ready-made clothing, hats, caps, &c.

Treasury Auction Rooms.

Tuesday's Drapery Sale,
TUESDAY, 30th October.

To Drapers
To Outfitters
To Storekeepers and Others.

Unreserved Sale of General Drapery, Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 30th October, at 11 o'clock precisely,

For positive and unreserved sale, to close consignments,

77 bales and cases of general drapery, ready-made clothing, hats, caps, &c.,

Comprising—

A in double triangle,
§ 23—1 case, 50 pieces Turkey twills
27, 28—2 ditto, 224 pieces Turkey pockets
30, 31—2 ditto, 182 pieces Madder bandannas.
JHS,
132—1 ditto, 48 Paris black hats, 2¼ brims.
JC in diamond,
3, 4—2 ditto, 36 pieces summer tweeds.
AS conjoined,
3, 5—3 ditto, 300 dozen Victoria and Sultana falls.
SH over G,
2 boxes, 20 dozen Panama falls
JH in diamond, S outside,
1-2—2 cases flowers, feathers, plumes
JRC, 7—1 case, 200 dozen, Clarke's cable laid thread
JHS, 77—Part case, 12 dozen, felt Canadians, round crowns
300-9—2 cases, 30 dozen, ditto, leather bands and binding
305-6-7—3 ditto, 72 dozen, fawn, lavender, mouse, drab, and black Canadians.
FC in diamond, A outside,
318—1 case, 10 dozen, fine cabbage tree hats, C.M.
BC, 254—Part case, 19 pieces 7-8 diapers
11x9-31—3 bales, 90 dozen Scotch twill shirts.
DA in diamond,
28, 29—2 cases, 288 pairs coloured tweed trousers
30—1 ditto, 144 ditto doe and tweed ditto
34—1 ditto, 480 black and coloured doe and tweed vests
BY. 390—1 ditto, 26 pieces Scotch hollands
Part case, 16 pieces, Scotch tweeds.
Cross, † over, HC at sides,
1 bale, 50 pairs 9-4 gentian blankets.
NB 411 over B,
347—2 bales, 50 pairs medium 9-4, 10-4 blankets.
Ex Camperdown,
3 bales, 30 pieces, 4-4 hemp carpets.
DA in diamond.
21—1 case, 144 pairs black doe trousers
1, 2, 3—3 ditto, 30 dozen, women's white cotton hose
56-59—4 ditto, 200 ditto, ditto ditto
WS, 39, 40—2 ditto, 100 pieces, Swiss, stripe, and check muslins
311-14-15—3 ditto, 72 dozen, cabbagetree hats.
S over Z,
751—1 case, 30 dozen, boys' and youths' regatta shirts.
D.C & Co. over HJ,
22—1 case, 24 dozen, black steel and drab mohair hats.
D.C.& Co. over S,
46—1 case, 422 book chemisettes
47-48—1 case, 589 ditto ditto, assorted
Part case, 20 boxes flowers, head dresses, wreaths, &c.
R. & Co.—2 serons, 1400 panama hats
1506-7—2 cases, 400 pairs, millers' mole trousers
1575-6—2 cases, 560 pairs, ditto ditto, C.C.
RM in diamond over S,
§ 1—Part case, 35 pieces white soft mull
2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9—6 cases bishops lawn, pale books, lappet sprigs, window blinds, harness blinds, &c.
D in diamond over S,
215-216—2 cases sewed muslin goods
A in diamond, between S A,
163—1 case, 296 dozen, brown cotton hose, 2-10, assorted.
G in diamond,
4, 5, 6, 7—4 cases, 200 pieces 9-8 cambrics
1 bale island prints.
JHS,
214-15—2 cases regulation military caps
225—1 case boys' silk check turbans.
D.C. & Co. over S,
Part case worked muslin chemisettes
B.Y, 6-7—2 cases white drill
101—Part case, 50 pieces madder bandannas
JRH, 13—1 case whisker and magpie blonds.
AW in diamond BB outside,
1 case, 30 dozen, fancy braid, straw, and chenille bonnets.
BP in diamond,
60—1 case valued jaconet insertion scollops, flouncing cambric scollops
783—1 case, 17 dozen, girls' and maids' bonnets
928—1 case, 300 ditto rice ditto.
Terms at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
THURSDAY, 1st November.

Horsehair Seating
Curled Horsehair
Toilet Glasses.
To Cabinet Makers
To Upholsterers and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, 1st November, at 11 o'clock precisely,
5 hogsheads curled horsehair
15 pieces horsehair seating
5 cases toilet glasses, &c.
Terms at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.

THURSDAY, 1st November.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Hochelaga, Jags, master, from Liverpool.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, 1st November, at 11 o'clock,

On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Hochelaga, Jags, master, from Liverpool,
JS—8 cases hams and bacon, Sinclair's brand, more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

Treasury Auction Rooms.

THURSDAY, 1st November.

To Ironmongers
To Storekeepers and others.
Preliminary Notice.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, 1st November, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of general ironmongery,
Now landing,
Ex La Hogue.
Full particulars in a future issue.

Continuation of Sale, on the Premises, George-street, opposite the St. Andrew's Cathedral.
GASFITTERS' MATERIALS
Gas-fittings, Guns, Pistols
Holloware
General Ironmongery
Shoemakers' Materials
American Goods, Cutlery
Brushware, &c.
By order of the Administratrix, in the Estate of the late Mr. Hyman Hynam.
To Gas Fitters, Ironfounders, Plumbers, Dealers, in Brushware, Cutlers, and the Trade generally.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell at the Stores of the late Mr. H. Hynam, George-street, opposite St. Andrew's Cathedral, THIS DAY, (Tuesday), 30th October, at 11 o'clock precisely,

The whole of the stock-in-trade, &c., viz.—
Boilers, two to twelve gallons, saucepans, tower bolts, iron tea-kettles, sausage stuffers, bottle tacks, padlocks, butt hinges, brass detector locks, cupboard locks, brass till locks, coffee mills, brass castors, axes, garden hoes, Norfolk latches, butcher cleavers, garden rakes, curry combs, sickles, spittoons, picture rings, felling axes, frying pans, mason trowels, picks, axe handles, pick handles, shingling hatchets, tomahawks, curtain bands, round tiles, patent cocks, ball cocks, beer cocks, stop and ball cocks, nut and riveted; lift pumps, closets, copper pans, zinc balls; circular steam gauges, bends, iron nipples, elbows, gas fitters' plyers, nose cocks, T unions, general assortment of gas fitters' materials, chandeliers, glass reflectors, gas globes, glass cases, 5 feet and 10 feet 6 inches high; shelving, window glass, &c.

With a great variety of other goods, too numerous to detail in an advertisement.
Terms, cash.

Berlin Wools.
To Fancy Warehousemen and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, October 31st, at 11 o'clock precisely,
J over L and Co.
§ 3093—80 lbs Berlin wools
130 patterns (Berlin wool)
130 canvas.
Terms, cash.

50 Crates of Earthenware,
Just landed, ex Cairngorm.
, Comprising an excellent lot of assorted Crates, suitable for a General Storekeeper and small Shopkeepers, consisting of every article in the trade.
To Dealers in Earthenware, Country Buyers, Shippers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, October 31st, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
50 crates of earthenware,
Just landed, ex Cairngorm.
Flowing blue and sponged bowls and saucers
Dinner services
Toilet ware
Dinner and soup plates
Willow cover dishes
Flat dishes, bakers
Toy cans, egg cups
Toilet jugs
Fancy muffins
Pressed chambers C.C.
Eton college plates.
Also, a large and first-rate assortment of assorted crates suitable for the country.
Without reserve.
Terms at sale.

Rosewood, Mahogany, and Walnut elegant Modern Furniture.
Very Important.
To Upholsterers, Furniture Buyers, Gentlemen Furnishing, and others.
Just Landed, ex Lochiel.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, November 2, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
40 packages of elegant furniture, viz.:—
Drawing-room suites, in rich silk, &c.
Walnut card tables
Mahogany whatnots, 5 shelves
Walnut canterbury whatnots
Fancy walnut tables
Mahogany wardrobes
Rosewood canterbury whatnots
Walnut wardrobe, with glass doors
Sandwich trays, tray stands
Folding chairs
Mahogany dining tables
Large rugs, very handsome
Couches, easy chairs
Dining-room chairs, in morocco
Mahogany chest of drawers
Hassocks, devonports
Dining tables, 4 feet, 4 feet 6 inches, and 5 feet
Wicker seat chairs, fancy seats
Corner whatnots
Walnut stuffed seat chairs
Occasional tables, &c., &c. Also,
A few packages of gilt chimney-glasses, 61 x 31, 40 x 50, 40 x 30, &c.
On view two day's previous to the day of sale.
Terms at sale.

Large Unreserved Auction Sale
60,000 Feet very superior Colonial Hardwood Timber.

The Cargoes of the Coquette and Albion.
Also,
55 Logs Cedar
278 Bundles Bark
1220 Treenails
15,000 Shingles.

, The attendance of Timber Merchants, Builders, Contractors, Shippers, Architects, Ship Builders, and the Trade generally, is most respectfully requested to this highly important sale of really good Hardwood Timber, the whole having been cut to order and specification, to suit the requirements of the Trade.

Auction Sale on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, October 31, 1860, on Campbell's Wharf, at 2 o'clock punctually.

Intending Purchasers are particularly invited to inspect the excellent Assortment of Timber, now lying on the Wharf.

Without the slightest reserve.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, on Campbell's Wharf, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, October 31st, 1860, at 2 o'clock precisely,

The cargoes of the Coquette and Albion, consisting of 60,000 feet of colonial hardwood timber, viz.,

947 pieces,	6 x 2½,	9 feet to 22 feet	
430 ditto,	9 x 2½,	12 feet to 26 feet	
2 ditto,	10 x 7,	12 feet	
107 ditto,	4 x 2½,	10 feet to 12 feet	
58 ditto,	8 x 2½,	11 feet	
4 ditto,	14 x 6,	10 feet	
322 ditto,	9 x 3,	13 feet to 21 feet	
2 ditto,	9 x 6,	12 feet	
3 ditto,	5 x 4,	18 feet to 17 feet	
2 ditto,	5 x 5,	10 feet	
1 ditto,	7 x 2½,	18 feet	
2 ditto,	4½ x 3,	13 feet	
1491 ditto,	5 x 2½,	9 feet to 21 feet	
7 ditto,	9 x 2,	14 feet to 20 feet	
59 ditto,	4 x 4,	16 feet to 20 feet	
93 ditto, flooring,	6 x 1,	18 feet to 29 feet.	

Ex Emily Hort,
55 logs cedar
278 bundles bark
1220 treenails
15,000 shingles.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY next, November 1st, 1860.

Damaged Flannels
Ditto Tinware
Ditto Paper Bags
Ditto Rasps and Files
Ditto Wedges and Screws.
To Drapers, Ironmongers, Stationers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, November 1st, 1860, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Naomi, Sayers, master, from London,
DC & Co over NB,—No. 251-2§
50 dozen horse rasps, 14 inches
75 ditto taper saw files, 4½, 5, and 6 inches
2 casks, &c.
DC & Co over B—§ 278
18 gross screws, each 1 x 10, 13; 1½ x 13, 14; 1½ x 10, 11, 12, 13
24 gross screws, each 1 x 8, 9; 1½ x 9, 10
16 ditto ditto, each 1 x 14, 1½ x 15, 1½ x 14
12 ditto ditto, 1½ x 15
Cask, &c.
§ 269—One cask wedges for splitting wood, well steeled and ground
Cask, &c.
D C & Co. over C S & W—§ 40
7-5—Imitation Welch flannel, 460 yards
8-5—Ditto ditto, ditto
9-5—Ditto ditto, ditto
Double canvas, &c.
D C & Co. § 1
18 dozen small prospecting pans
2 ditto large ditto ditto
5 ditto round dishes, 14-inch
5 ditto bales, 2 breadths
1 ditto ditto, 2½ ditto
1 ditto pint pots
Casks, &c.
D C & Co. over S & C—§ 19
One bale containing
Brown bags
White tea bags
Glazed bags
White bags, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

First-class Engravings.
To Stationers, Printsellers, and others.
Just landed, ex Lochiel.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, November 1st, 1860, at 11 o'clock precisely,
E & H. I., Nos. 1 to 45.
45 cases of very superior engravings, viz:—
Holy City, Cover Hacks, Lord Hardinge and Staff, Cricket Match, Last Supper, Liberty of Conscience, Angel's Whisper, Soldier's Dream, Lord William Russell, Highland Ferry Boat, Feeding the Horse, Snap-apple Night, Lord of the Manor, Christianity, Salutation, Wellington and Staff, Canterbury Pilgrims, Sunday Morning, Saturday Night, Wife's Appeal, The Halt, Weighing the Deer, John Knox, Sacrament, John Knox Preaching, Sunshine of Love, Hunt's Nelson on Board the San Josef, Wellington and Blucher, Just Caught, Wounded Hound, Balmoral, Combat, Sixth Seal, Confirmation, Waterloo Heroes, Christ's Blessing, Peninsular Heroes.
Terms, cash.

Just in Time for the Volunteers.
An excellent assortment of Caps,
Suitable for Rifles, Artillery, Cavalry, and the Mounted Rifles.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, one day this week,
A small invoice of
Caps.
Detailed particulars will be advertised.
Terms at sale.

POSITIVE SALE.
By order of the mortgagee.
MILL-STREET, PYRMONT.
Allotment of Land, and two stone-built Houses in an unfinished state

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 5th November, at 11 o'clock,
All that allotment of land, being lot 7 of block A of R. H. Way's Pyrmont Estate, having a frontage of 26½ feet to Mill-street, on which are erected TWO SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT STONE HOUSES, containing each four rooms, in an incomplete state.
☞ The property is leasehold, having about eighty-seven years to run, subject to a ground rent of £10 12s. per annum. The houses would require but little expense to complete them, have cut stone fronts, and are very strongly built. The situation is about one of the best in Pyrmont, and but a short distance from the ferry to Glebe Island.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

KINGSTON, NEWTOWN.
Allotment No. 163, section 4, as per plan of this subdivision, having 33 feet frontage to Wellington-street, with a depth of 82½ feet.
This allotment is between the properties of Messrs. Thompson and Crawley, and opposite the grounds attached to Mr. Hinchcliff's residence.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank Buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 5th November, at 11 o'clock.
The above described allotment of land, situate at KINGSTON, NEWTOWN.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

PITT-STREET.
Between Bathurst and Liverpool streets.
SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 380, Pitt-street, and CAPITAL BACK COTTAGE at the rear, with garden, &c.
In one or two lots, to suit purchasers.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 12th November, at 11 o'clock,
The above snug city property, viz.:—
LOT 1.—Shop and dwelling house, No. 380, Pitt-street, containing 2 rooms and attic, occupying an allotment of land, having 18 feet frontage to Pitt-street, and possessing right-of-way by side passage 3 feet 6 inches wide, with power to build over.
LOT 2.—Capital two-roomed brick cottage at the rear of the above, with garden, yard, &c., occupying an allotment of land about 45 feet wide, by about 35 feet deep, with depth of entrance from passage above mentioned.
Water laid on.
☞ The attention of small capitalists is specially directed to the above small city property, as the instructions from the proprietor are positive to effect a sale at the date mentioned.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE,
By order of the Devisees of the late Mr. Joseph Marsham.

SURRY HILLS, SYDNEY.
Two Blocks of Land off Bourke street, opposite Mr. Baptist's Garden.
TOWN OF WOLLONGONG.
Half-acre Allotment, No. 8, section 13, fronting Burrelli-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 5th November, at 11 o'clock,
The following freehold properties:
SURRY HILLS.
Lot 1. All that allotment of land, commencing 113 feet to the eastward of Bourke-street, and bounded by a reserved road of 14½ feet, with a depth of 148 feet.
Lot 2. All that allotment of land adjoining lot 1, having similar frontage and depth.
*** These blocks of land are portions of a grant to the late E. S. Hall.
They are pleasantly situated, about opposite Mr. Baptist's gardens, form two well-situated, elevated, healthy building sites.
TOWN OF WOLLONGONG.
Lot 3. Allotment No. 8 of section 13, containing two roods, having a frontage of 66 feet to Burrelli-street, with a depth of 330 feet.
☞ The whole of the above will be positively sold on the above date. Plans on view at the Rooms, where further information may be obtained.
For particulars of title apply to E. B. BRADLEY, Esq., solicitor, Margaret-street.

ABSOLUTE SALE.
ASHFIELD.

ORCHARD and HOMESTEAD, containing an area of SIX ACRES, about half a mile from the Ashfield Railway Station, adjoining the Dove Inn, Liverpool Road.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 12th November, at 11 o'clock,
All that block of land, containing six acres and twenty-one perches, situate on the Liverpool Road, about half a mile from the ASHFIELD RAILWAY STATION, on which are the following improvements:—A recently erected verandah cottage, containing three large rooms; a weatherboard cottage, and a man's hut, fronting the road, and other premises.
The land is all enclosed, and nearly the whole has been trenched and planted with choice fruit trees, which are for the most part in full bearing. The soil is very good, and the orchard is watered at the lower end by a creek.
☞ This valuable property adjoins the land attached to the Dove Inn, Liverpool Road, and is well known as being lately occupied by J. W. Carne, Esq.
As the sale is peremptory, it affords a splendid opportunity for securing a suburban homestead, upon which a large sum has been expended in improvements; and from its convenient position is admirably adapted as a country retreat for business men in the city. A good annual income is realised by the fruit in the orchard.
Terms at sale.

BOURKE-STREET, SURRY HILLS.

CAPITAL FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, No. 365, BOURKE-STREET, and a SUBSTANTIAL VERANDAH COTTAGE adjoining, being No. 365½ Little Bourke-street, nearly opposite the Wesleyan Church.
For Positive Sale.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank Buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, the 5th NOVEMBER, at 11 o'clock,
The above substantial well-built property.
No. 365, BOURKE-STREET is a brick-built, well-finished house, containing four rooms, verandah, and good yard, and has been occupied by the present tenant for some years.
The verandah cottage adjoining is substantially built of brick, and contains two good rooms, kitchen, and separate yard.
This property occupies an allotment of land having 16 feet frontage to Bourke-street, and 100 feet to Church-lane, and at present brings in a rental of £1 2s. per week.
☞ The above property is very eligibly situated, is in good order, and can be well recommended as a safe investment. It is never without respectable tenants, and may be relied on as producing a handsome and regular rate of interest on their cost.
Terms at sale.

LUDDENHAM ESTATE, MULGOA.
CAPITAL AGRICULTURAL FARM, containing about 115 acres, being portion of the well-known LUDDENHAM ESTATE, together with a COMFORTABLE HOMESTEAD thereon, and many other valuable and extensive improvements.
Title, unquestionable.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the proprietor, in consequence of his intended departure for Queensland, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 19th November, at 11 o'clock,
The above complete agricultural property, containing about 115 acres of land, being lots 8, 10, and 12 of the original subdivision of the LUDDENHAM ESTATE, together with the HOMESTEAD thereon, comprising a COMFORTABLE SIX-ROOMED VERANDAH COTTAGE, papered and painted, and in good order, with large flower and vegetable gardens, and a good supply of hardy fruit trees. There is a newly erected stockyard, and the necessary outbuildings for working a farm of this size.
The land is of good quality, is well watered, and fit for agricultural purposes—a large portion of it is cleared, and has been brought into cultivation; it is all securely fenced and divided into cultivation and other paddocks.
☞ The above property is now in good order, and ready to be brought into active work at once. To a practical farmer wishing to acquire a compact and well-situated property, upon which a large amount of money has been expended within the last few months, this sale offers a first-rate opportunity for investment; and, as the railway to Penrith, expected to be shortly completed, will pass within a few miles of this farm, it will acquire an additional value by the constant and ready communication with the Sydney markets.
It is now in the market for bona fide sale, solely for the reason stated above.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
QUEANBEYAN STEAM FLOUR MILLS.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on an early date, due notice of which will be given,
The property in the
TOWN OF QUEANBEYAN,
known as
SEVERNE'S STEAM FLOUR MILLS,
with the land, dwelling-house, out-offices, &c., at present in the occupation of Mr. J. J. Wright.
Further particulars will appear in a future advertisement.

WINDMILL-STREET.
SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 18, WINDMILL-STREET, directly opposite Macnamara's Wharf.
Title unquestionable.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 12th November, at 11 o'clock,
The above well-situated business premises, comprising CAPITAL SHOP, two good rooms, kitchen, stable, and long room over, with yard, &c., being No. 18, WINDMILL-STREET, and occupying an allotment of land having a frontage of about 19 feet, to Windmill-street, by a depth of about 78 feet.
☞ The above compact city freehold property occupies a capital business position in the best part of Windmill-street, and always commands good tenants, and may be relied on for producing a steady and regular income. It is now let to a respectable tenant at the rate of £40 6s. per annum.
Terms at sale.

PYRMONT.
By order of the Mortgagee.
COTTAGE and Allotment of Land No. 22, BOWMAN-LANE, PYRMONT, near the Church, and known as Captain Brooke's property.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 5th November, at 11 o'clock,
The above described small leasehold property, subject to a merely nominal ground rent.
☞ The attention of mechanics and small capitalists is especially directed to the above, as the mortgagee's instructions are positive to effect a sale on the date mentioned.

THIS DAY, 30th October.

To Perfumers and Fancy Goods Dealers.
Rimmel's Superior Goods,
Consisting of
Queen's Pomade
Eau de Cologne
Sydenham ditto
Ditto, in wickered bottles
Lavender Water
Toilet Vinegar
Assorted Essences
Pineapple Essence
Pyramid ditto
Turkish Perfume
Australian Bouquet
Jockey Club ditto
Assorted Bouquets
New South Wales ditto
Frangipanni
Ess. Bouquet
Square-cut Bouquet
Crystal Cream
Philocome ditto
Bears' Grease
Parisian and Cold Cream
Tooth Powder, Cordial ditto
Brown Windsor Soap
Honey, Almond, and Floral Soap
Lettuce, Sand, and Glycerine ditto
Honey Shaving Soap
Cosmetiques, &c.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of the above choice goods.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, Tuesday.
On account of whom it may concern.
Eau de Cologne.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern,
5 cases eau de cologne.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, Tuesday.
Hair Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Combs.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 11 o'clock,
3 cases of the following goods,—
Skittle hair brushes
Balloon and bluff ditto
Satin, rosewood, and ebony ditto
Double back and fancy ditto
Infants' and bone ditto
Clothes brushes, assorted
Indiarubber poll combs, assorted, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, 31st October.

To Fancy Warehousemen, Tobacconists, Cutlers, Ironmongers, Stationers, and the Trade in General.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, 31st instant, at 11 o'clock,
20 cases new goods, consisting of
Table and pocket cutlery
Scissors
Razors, razor strops
Hair, nail, and tooth brushes
Writing desks
Dressing cases
Pocket books
Portmonnaies
Ladies' bags—leather and plush
Plated table spoons and forks
Ditto tea spoons
Ditto sugar crushers
Pillar and chamber candlesticks
Meerschaum pipes—real and imitation
Billiard pipes
Account and metallic books
Steel pens, of all descriptions
India rubber combs
Dolls, crying babies
Catholic ornaments
China figures
Concertinas, 10, 20, and 28 keys
Walking sticks
Japanned trays, in sets
Ditto cake baskets, &c.
Terms, cash.
☞ The auctioneers beg to call the particular attention of the trade to this sale, as their instructions from the consignees are to sell the whole off without the slightest reserve.

Drapery Stock.
In the Insolvent Estate of Henry James Hudson, Storekeeper, Campbelltown.
By order of the Official Assignee.
F. W. Perry, Esq.

PEEK and FOTHERINGHAM have received instructions from F. W. Perry, Esq., official assignee, to sell by public auction, on the premises, Campbelltown, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,
The stock-in-trade of the above-named insolvent, consisting of drapery goods, &c. Also,
2 useful horses
2 sets harness, and
Sundry small debts.
Terms, cash.

Unreserved Sale.
Copper
Regulus.
From the Bathurst Copper Mine, Summer Hill.
Important to Merchants, Shippers, and others.

For Positive Unreserved Sale, at the Rooms, 309, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant.

PEEK and FOTHERINGHAM have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
4 tons 6 cwt. copper
3 tons 13 cwt. rich regulus.
Terms, cash.
N.B.—The whole of the above is now at the Rooms of the Auctioneers. Intending purchasers are requested to call and inspect the same prior to the sale.

Boots and Shoes.
Preliminary Notice.
To Boot and Shoe Buyers, Country Storekeepers, and others.
95 Trunks Seasonable Goods, from the first-class manufacturers, H. A. Hyde and Co.
Now landing, ex Wave of Life.
Without reserve.

PEEK and FOTHERINGHAM have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on an early day,
95 trunks, new and seasonable goods.
Terms at sale.
Full particulars in future advertisements.

Humpback Oil
Shark Oil
Ditto Whalebone.
Cargo of the Prince of Denmark, from the South Seas.

To Shippers, Oil Merchants, Soapboilers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell, on Smith's Wharf, Miller's Point, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock,
The cargo of the above vessel, consisting of
35 tons humpback oil
6 casks (about half a ton) shark oil
2½ tons whalebone.
The oil is a very superior sample, and in good packages, fit for shipment.
Terms at sale.

Highly Important and Extensive Sale.

On WEDNESDAY, 31st October.

☞ Offley's Choice Ports
Also, large parcels of other Wines, Spirits, Beer, &c.
To Wine and Spirit merchants, Hotelkeepers, Shippers, &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers, Messrs. Buchanan, Skinner, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 31st October, at 11 o'clock,
A shipment of Offley's choice port wines, embracing one, two, three, and four grape; also,
A large assortment wines, spirits, bottled and draught beer, &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Hobart Town Timber.
Joists and Quartering
Battens
Shingles
Palings.
Just arrived, ex Tasmania.

Auction Sale, on the Patent Slip Wharf,
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, on the Patent Slip Wharf, on WEDNESDAY, 31st October, at half-past 2 o'clock,
Ex Tasmania, from Hobart Town,
Quartering, 4 x 2, 4 x 2½, 10 to 16 feet long
Joists, 5 x 2, 6 x 2, 6 x 2½, 7 x 2, 8 x 2½, 10 to 16 feet long
Battens, 10, 12, 14, and 15 feet lengths
Shingles, 18,000
Paling, 9000.
Terms at sale.

COOGEE.

23 Allotments.
Close to the Hotel.

For Imperative Sale by Auction on TUESDAY, 6th November.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 6th November, at half-past 12 o'clock,
23 choice allotments of land, at Coogee, a very short distance from the beach and the Hotel, as follows:
Nos. 1 to 6—6 allotments with frontages of 55 feet each to Brook-street, by a depth of 132 feet
7—Corner allotment, frontage of 105 feet to Brook-street, and 61 feet to Perouse-street
8—61 feet frontage to Perouse-street, and 105 feet to Victoria-street
9 to 11—3 allotments, each with frontage of 75 feet to Brook-street, and 75 feet to Victoria-street, 122 feet depth
12 to 14—3 allotments, with frontages of 75 feet each to Victoria-street, depth 122 feet
15—61 feet frontage to Perouse-street, by a depth of 105 feet
16—61 feet frontage to Perouse-street, by 105 feet to Victoria-street
17—132 feet frontage to Dudley-street, and 55 to Arden-street
18 to 21—4 allotments, each 55 feet frontage to Arden-street, by a depth of 132 feet
22—55 feet frontage to Arden-street, by 132 to Perouse-street
23—66 feet frontage to Perouse-street, by a depth of 330 feet.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

For Imperative Sale.
Royal Hotel, Nelligen.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, 6th November, at half-past 12 o'clock,
Those extensive premises comprising the Royal Hotel (now in full trade), also with extensive stabling, 50 feet by 34 feet; baker's shop, with brick ovens and cottage attached; a large store suitable for the hay and corn trade, or general store; also a number of outhouses, the whole occupying an acre of ground, in the best position of the town, being on the main road to Braidwood and to the Illawarra Steam Wharf, and having frontage to Reid-street, Braidwood-street, and Murray-street.
The Hotel contains large cellar, kitchen, bar, coffee-room, parlour, seven bedrooms, eight feet verandah; the hotel is shingled, the stable is roofed with corrugated iron, and the store is also shingled.
The premises are now let to a respectable tenant on lease for five years at £125 per annum. Also,
Fourteen allotments in the township, as per plan.
Title, grant direct from the Crown.
The value of this property cannot be too highly estimated, being situated in the best position in the town of Nelligen, on the shortest and direct road to Kiandra, and now doing a large business, which must necessarily greatly increase with the traffic to the Snowy River Gold-fields.
To parties on the look-out for a really profitable investment, the sale of this property (positively without reserve) offers an opportunity rarely to be met with.
Immediately after the above, will be sold nine allotments of Land, at Coogee.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

To Merchants, Drapers, Hosiers, Milliners, Warehousemen, and others.
Extensive Sale by Auction.

WEDNESDAY, 7th November.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, 7th November, at 11 o'clock,
120 packages new and seasonable goods, ex Wave of Life, Jason, and Lochiel, comprising slops, hosiery, hats, bonnets, millinery, and general drapery.
Full particulars in future advertisement.

Damaged Goods.

Ex Canaan, on account of whom it may concern.
More or less damaged by sea water.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at Messrs. D. Cooper and Co.'s, Waterloo Warehouse, on THURSDAY, 1st November, at half-past 10 o'clock,
C in triangle over W W,
1 case Hill and Ledger's salad oils, quarts
3 cases Whybrow's onions
1 case Volkman's candied peel
3 barrels Jamaica ginger
1 chest liquorice
1 case, 4 jars, imperial French plums
33 boxes Price's candles
10 barrels currants.
Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of William Neads, Green Dragon, corner of Kent and Erskine streets.

MR. HENRY VAUGHAN has received instructions from F. W. Perry, Esq., official assignee in the above estate, to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, 30th October, at 11 o'clock,
License, quantity of household furniture, wines, cordials, ale, and spirits.

On TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock.

*** Victoria-terrace, Miller's Point, nearly opposite the stores of Messrs. R. Towns and Co.

Superior English and French Household Furniture.
Brilliant-toned Pianoforte, by Collard and Collard, full compass, and registered key-board
Oil Paintings, Real Bronze Clock
Richly Cut Glass, Electroplated Ware
China, and a variety of Culinery Utensils, &c., &c., &c.
Also, French and English books.
The former by Guizot, Villemaine, Moliere, Racine, Boileau, Madame de Staël, Chateaubriand, Segur, &c., &c.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from William Thompson, Esq., to sell by public auction, at his residence, Victoria-terrace, Miller's Point, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The whole of his furniture and effects, prior to his departure from Sydney, per Vimeira, consisting of
Dining and drawing-room furniture
Brilliant-toned pianoforte, by Collard and Collard
Real bronze clock and candelabras
Ornaments, oil paintings
Bedroom and nursery furniture
Richly cut glass, plated ware
China, and a variety of sundries. And
A quantity of French and English books.
Terms, cash.
N.B.—Catalogues will be deliverable, with cards to view, on Monday, the 29th instant.

☞ On WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 10 o'clock, at Mrs. Charles Henfrey's, George-street.

Shop Fixtures, Gas Fittings,
Counters, Glass Cases,
Patent Blind, by Nichols, brass rods, &c., complete, in front of the window, and
The residue of the Stock-in-trade, not removed.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from Mrs. Charles Henfrey to sell by public auction, at her Millinery Establishment, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 10 o'clock precisely,
The whole of the shop fixtures and effects.
Terms, cash.

☞ Furniture Sale, at Balmain.

Preliminary Notice.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from J. Flint, Esq., to sell, by public auction, at his residence, Balmain, on an early day, and prior to his departure, per Vimeira, (of which due notice will be given),
The whole of his substantial household furniture, brilliant-toned pianoforte, and every requisite for a small family.
Terms, cash.
Full particulars in future issue.

Boots and Shoes,
Manufactured by Davis and Sons, and Joshua Joseph and Sons,
All Seasonable Goods.
Now landing from the Lochiel and Wave of Life.

THIS DAY, 30th instant, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day,
300 trunks boots and shoes.
All seasonable goods.
Terms, liberal.

Summer Fabrics, Slops, and Manchester Goods.

THURSDAY, November 1st, at 11 o'clock.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, Outfitters, Country Buyers, and others.

87 Packages, now landing, ex La Hogue, Wave of Life, and Jason.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above-named day,
87 packages of summer drapery goods, fancy goods, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal.

Clearing-out Sale.
By order of the Trustees.
In the estate of Mr. Waltham Rush, 235, Pitt-street.

On FRIDAY, the 2nd November, at 12 o'clock precisely.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at 235, Pitt-street (in the estate of Mr. Waltham Rush),
The following sundry lots, to close the accounts of the trustees:—
Glass cases
Show tables
Wax figures, &c.
Furniture, &c.
Grand piano, by Collard and Collard
Iron bedsteads, &c.
Further particulars in Thursday's issue.
Terms as usual.

Unreserved Sale.
By order of the Consignors from Melbourne.
At the Premises, 235, Pitt-street.
(Lately in the occupation of Mr. Waltham Rush.)

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Outfitters, and the Trade.

On FRIDAY, the 2nd November.
Precisely at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the consignors, Melbourne, to sell by auction, on the Premises, 235, Pitt-street, lately occupied by Mr. Waltham Rush, precisely at 11 o'clock,
The following goods, just received by the last steamer.
O in triangle J underneath,
1102—100 pairs men's tweed trousers
T in triangle J underneath,
1416— 60 pairs Bedford cords trousers
1467—126 pairs extra ditto ditto
V in triangle J underneath,
179— 60 pairs ditto ditto
180— 60 pairs ditto ditto
186— 60 pairs ditto ditto
187— 60 pairs ditto ditto
189— 60 pairs ditto ditto
W in triangle, J underneath,
1009— 60 pairs ditto ditto
1016— 60 pairs ditto ditto
1019— 60 pairs ditto ditto
1026— 60 pairs ditto ditto
Y in triangle, J underneath,
2105—120 pairs tweed ditto
2101— 60 pairs Bedford ditto
Z in triangle,
2151—120 pairs Bedford ditto
2188— 2 dozen men's Brazilian hats, high crowns
2 dozen brown ditto, ditto
2286— 36 gents' Paris hats, A
2287— 36 super ditto ditto, B
2413— 36 gents' mohair ditto
1326—194 silk bonnets
37— 30 dozen gingham umbrellas.
N.B. Cases half invoice cost.
The usual terms, and all goods must be removed the evening of sale.

Preliminary Notice.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Alexander Hamilton, Esq., M.P., to sell
The whole of his valuable household furniture, pianoforte, and effects, on the premises, Castlereagh-street, next to the Union Club, on an early day; particulars of which will appear in a future advertisement.

Unredeemed Pledges.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by Mr. William Barnes, pawnbroker, Redfern, to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at his Mart, Pitt and Park streets,
A quantity of unredeemed pledges, comprising clothing, silk dresses, boots, shoes, watches, jewellery, guns, and sundries, as advertised in full last week.
Terms, cash.

To Publicans and others.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN will sell by auction, at his Mart, Pitt and Park streets, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, by order of the administrator,
Brandy, two cases pale brandy, sherry, whisky, and 19 cases Hibbert's ale, ex Earl of Shaftesbury, just landed.
Terms, cash.

Cedar.
To Cabinetmakers and others.
On the premises of Messrs. R. and E. Boyd, Sussex-street, opposite the Labour-in-Vain Public-house, on TUESDAY, 30th October.

Unreserved Clearance Sale.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, on the premises as above, THIS DAY, 30th, at half-past 2,
The stock of sawn cedar, all of the best description, comprising about 10,000 feet, sizes 1 to 2 inch.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

Tarpaulins
Sewing Twine.

WEDNESDAY, October 31.
Tarpaulins
12 x 14
14 x 16
18 x 20
24 x 18
Sewing Twine.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,
5 bales tarpaulins
3 ditto sewing twine.
Terms at sale.

Hemp Bagging.
Ex Queen of Avon.
For Unreserved Sale, to close an account.

WEDNESDAY, 31st October.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on above day, at 11 o'clock,
S in diamond,
§ 36—1 bale, containing 10 pieces hemp bagging, 916 yards
37—1 ditto, ditto, 913½ ditto
38—1 ditto, ditto, 820½ ditto
39—1 ditto, ditto, 910½ ditto
40—1 ditto, ditto, 914 ditto
41—1 ditto, ditto, 909 ditto
42—1 ditto, ditto, 911 ditto
43—1 ditto, ditto, 918 ditto
45—1 ditto, ditto, 906 ditto.
Terms, cash.

To the Boot and Shoe Trade.
Postponement.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. beg to inform the trade that the sale of boots and shoes, advertised by them for THIS DAY (Tuesday), is POSTPONED till further notice.

Cedar.
Cargo of Black Diamond.

WEDNESDAY, October 31.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, on Broomfield and Whitaker's Wharf, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at half-past 2,
10,000 feet very superior cedar, the cargo of the Black Diamond.
Terms at sale.

To Ironmongers, Storekeepers, and others.
WEDNESDAY, 31st October.

Preliminary Notice.
Great Unreserved Sale.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
Woolpacks in small bales, 10 lbs.
Gunny bags, ditto, 250
3-bushel bags, ditto
Bran bags, 500. Also,
Invoices of general ironmongery, full particulars of which will appear in due course.
Terms at sale.

Important to Grocers, Country Storekeepers, and others.

THURSDAY, 1st November.

Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Provisions.
For unreserved sale.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on above day, at 11,
Invoices of
Hill and Ledger's oilmen's stores
Batty's ditto ditto
Whybrow's ditto ditto.
Full particulars will appear on Monday.
Terms at sale.

Expiration of Lease.
Imperative Clearance Sale.

WEDNESDAY, 31st October, at 11 o'clock.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, Outfitters, Country Buyers, and others.

MESSRS. RUSH and MERRETT will sell at their Rooms, 233, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 31st October, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of their remaining stock of general drapery, slops, haberdashery, hosiery, &c.
The lease of premises expiring on the last day of November, every article submitted will be sold to the highest bidder, without the least reserve.
The stock consists of
5-4 lilac prints
5-4 light ground ditto
Muslin and organdie dresses
Poilt de cheare and barege robes
Indiannas, twills, &c.
Rough hollands
Dressed ditto
Linen and cotton diapers
Table damask
80, 90, and 100-inch sheetings
80, 90, 108 inch musquito net
7-4, 8-4, 8-10, Victoria tablecovers
Mantle hollands
Sprig and books and mulls
Lappet sprigs, lenos, and harness books
Long and short curtain muslins
Women's white cotton hose
Men's and youths' brown half hose
Fine Canadian hats
Men's white shirts
Ditto regatta ditto
Boy's and youth's ditto
Men's Scotch twill shirts
Ditto blue serge ditto
Ditto Crimean ditto, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Camden Oaten Hay, Pressed
Prime Lucerne ditto
Pressed Wheaten Straw
Maize, from Hunter, Manning, and Clarence Rivers
Californian Oats, for Seed, Feed, or Shipment
Firsts and Seconds Flour
Bran and Pollard
Bacon, Cheese, Butter, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS will sell by auction, at his Mart, foot of Market-street, on WEDNESDAY, 31st October, at 11 o'clock,
Consignments of the above produce, in lots to suit buyers.
Terms, cash.

Milch Cows. Milch Cows.
On WEDNESDAY, 31st October, at 11 o'clock.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS will sell by auction, at his Yards, foot of Market-street,
Two milch cows, in calf.
Terms, cash.

Shingles. Shingles. Shingles.

THIS DAY, 30th instant, at 3 o'clock.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, on the Market Wharf,
30,000 very prime forest oak shingles.
Terms, cash.

Produce. Produce. Produce.

THIS DAY, 30th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.

Bran, Pollard, Maize, Oats, Lucerne and Oaten Hay
Millet Brooms, Pumpkins, &c.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, at his Office, Market-street, as per samples,
75 bags splendid fresh bran
65 ditto pollard
50 ditto maize
100 ditto Californian oats
38 bales very superior lucerne hay, D
33 ditto fair quality ditto, J
16 ditto ditto ditto, JM
12 ditto sound oaten ditto
29½ dozen millet brooms
20 ditto superior pumpkins.
Terms, cash.

By Order of the Mortgagee.
THE KETCH ABSALOM.
25 tons register, and will carry about 15,000 feet of timber, with a draught of water of 5 feet.

MORT and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 7th November,
The colonial built ketch Absalom, 25 tons register, with standing and running gear, as she now lies off Market Wharf.
This ketch will carry about 15,000 feet of timber, with a draught of water of 5 feet, is well found and now ready for sea.
☞ Just the sort of craft for an industrious practical man. Full particulars of inventory &c., may be obtained at the Rooms, Pitt-street.
Terms at sale.

GWYDIR DISTRICT.

KIRINGOBULDI Station, situate on MYALL CREEK, BIG RIVER, together with
1200 TO 1500 HEAD OF CATTLE,
more or less, a good mixed herd.

TERMS—One third cash deposit; the residue by approved bills at six, twelve, and eighteen months from day of sale, with discount added, equal to cash, and secured on the stock and stations.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 11th December,
That choice cattle property, known as
KIRINGOBULDI,
situate on MYALL CREEK, BIG RIVER, in the Gwydir District, and distant about
250 miles from Maitland
100 miles from Tamworth, and
20 miles from Warialda.
It has a frontage of six miles to both banks of the creek, and has never been known to be short of water. The country is also abundantly grassed, and of a very superior description.
The IMPROVEMENTS include a comfortable dwelling-house, stockyard, and milking yard, cultivation and horse paddocks, &c.
With the station will be sold from
1200 to 1500 HEAD OF CATTLE,
a superior mixed herd, full particulars of which may be learnt at the Rooms, Pitt-street.
*** Stores, implements, stock horses, &c., to be taken at a valuation.
☞ The above is a very compact cattle property, and is situated in one of the most FAVOURITE FATTENING DISTRICTS. It is within about twenty-five miles of the Bingera gold-fields, which furnish a market for the fat stock on the spot—in addition to its being within easy access of the Sydney and Maitland markets. As store stock the cattle from this run have always realised good prices, and even for that purpose would be found a profitable investment.

To Retail Butchers and others.

THOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction, at the Lime-street Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, DAILY, at 3 p.m.,
First-class beef, and mutton.

Working Bullocks. Working Bullocks.

At the Homebush Sale Yards, THURSDAY next, the 1st November.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from Mr. Tomlinson to sell by auction, at the Homebush Sale Yards, 1st November,
10 splendid working bullocks, originally purchased and selected for the purpose of removing heavy machinery; every bullock will both lead and pole.
Terms, cash.

Dairy Cows, Working Bullocks, Bull, Horses, &c.

At the Homebush Sale Yards, on THURSDAY next, 1st November.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from the proprietor, Mr. William Wilson, to sell by auction, at the Homebush Sale Yards, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
The following useful and valuable stock:—
40 head choice dairy cows and heifers
1 bull, three-quarter bred
8 working bullocks, a complete team, bows, yokes, and chains. The whole in full working order
15 head of horses, principally unbroken.
Terms, cash.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from J. C. Bagot, Esq., to sell, at his yards, Western Road, on THURSDAY next, the 1st November, at 12 o'clock,
200 head prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Windsor.

Heavy Draught Horses.

JOHN B. LAVERACK has received instructions from Mr. Edward Robinson to sell by public auction, on SATURDAY, the 3rd November, at 11 o'clock, at Mr. James Dorset's Yards, Macquarie-street, Windsor,
15 heavy draught and carriage horses.
The above lot of horses are, without exception, the very best that has been offered for sale for many months. They are young, in splendid condition, and are strongly recommended to buyers for the Melbourne market, or parties in want of a superior draught horse.

Illawarra.

Valuable Freehold Property.

F. R. COLE has received instructions from Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie to submit to public competition, at Lovett's, Sportsman's Arms, Wollongong, on MONDAY, 5th November next, at 1 o'clock precisely (unless previously disposed of by private contract, of which immediate notice will be given),
His well-known and valuable farm, situate at Bulli, about six miles from the flourishing seaport town of Wollongong, and two miles from Bellambi, consisting of eighty acres of capital land, sub-divided into convenient-sized paddocks, and of which about sixty acres are cleared.
There is a good dwelling-house, containing six rooms, with all requisite out-buildings on the estate, which has an extensive frontage to the main road from Wollongong to Campbelltown.
There is an abundance of excellent water, and all the premises are in good repair.
The Bellambi tramway passes through the estate, for which the proprietor receives a considerable annual rent, under a lease having nearly twelve years to run.
Title unexceptionable, and terms liberal.
Full particulars can be obtained from Mr. Thomas Allen, commission agent, Market Wharf, Sydney; S. S. Rogers, Esq., solicitor, Wollongong; or the Auctioneer, Crown-street, Wollongong.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 17th October, 1860.
SEMPILL (official assignee of the estate of BETTERIDGE and HAYDON), versus MICHAEL A. HAYES.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 7th of November, 1860, at noon, at the London Tavern, George-street, Sydney, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction (unless the writ of fieri facias be previously satisfied), the defendant's right, title, and interest (other than an equity of redemption) of, in, and to,
1st. All that piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Rylstone, county of Roxburgh, and colony of New South Wales, being allotments numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, and said to contain 2½ acres (more or less). On this property there are buildings both of brick and weatherboard, which were lately used as a public-house. Also, allotment number 16 in the same township, containing half an acre, more or less, having a frontage to Mudgee-street.
Also, allotment number 18, situate as above, containing one acre and 24 perches, bounded on one side by the Cudgegong River, and adjoining the property of Mr. Donoughue.

THURSDAY, 22nd November.

First-class Cattle Stations in Gipps Land.

KAYE and BUTCHART have been instructed by the executors of the late James Macfarlane, Esq., of Gipps Land, to submit to public competition, at their Rooms, 56, Bourke-street West, Melbourne, on THURSDAY, the 22nd November next, at 12 o'clock,
The whole of his magnificent property, comprising the following stations, namely—
HAYFIELD STATION.
On the Thomson River, Gipps Land, together with
4000 head (more or less) of fattening cattle
150 horses
4000 acres (more or less) of fine agricultural land.
OMEO STATION,—with
5000 head (more or less) of mixed cattle
50 horses
640 acres of purchased land.
TOM GROGGIN'S RUN,—with
1000 head (more or less) of young cattle.
Hayfield is well known to be the best fattening station in Gipps Land, and consists of beautiful alluvial open plains on the banks of the Thomson River, surrounded by forest country, and luxuriantly grassed. The best cattle seen in the Melbourne yards for some years back have come from this and neighbouring stations, including the Ridge, Newbarn Park, Fulham, &c. The area of Hayfield is about fifty square miles, and the whole is securely enclosed by natural boundaries, and 30 miles of substantial post and rail and wire fences, and is subdivided into six large paddocks, capable of carrying from 500 to 2000 head of cattle each. All the good land, embracing nearly four miles of frontage to the River Thomson, has been purchased, so as to secure the whole of the back country.
The herd comprises about 3000 bullocks and 1000 cows, which have been selected with great care. They are all full grown, and now in excellent condition. There will be at least from 1500 to 2000 head of prime fat cattle ready for market next season. The improvements are extensive and in good repair. The dwelling-house, recently erected, contains six rooms, with kitchen, store, cellar, overseer's two-roomed house, stable, milkhouse, and two harness rooms. There is a capital garden, well stocked with fruit trees in full bearing, also stock yards, drafting and milking yards, horse and bullock yards; 100 acres have been laid down in English grasses. In short the station is in complete working order. The station has been in the possession of the late Mr. Macfarlane during the last twenty years, and is now in the market solely from the necessity of realizing his trust estate. Intending purchasers are recommended to inspect the station and stock before the day of sale. The distance from Melbourne is 120 miles. As a place of residence, the salubrity of the climate, and the beauty of the scenery, render Gipps Land superior to any other portion of Victoria.
The Omeo Run has also been in the possession of the late Mr. Macfarlane during the last twenty years. As a breeding run it is unequalled. The country consists of a fine grassy plain, or amphitheatre, in the bosom of the Snowy Mountains, and for picturesque and beautiful scenery is unsurpassed by anything known in these colony. Lake Omeo, alternately lake and pasture, is in the centre of the run, which is permanently and abundantly watered. It forms a most valuable adjunct to a good fattening station like Hayfield, and is conveniently situated for forwarding store cattle either to the rich pastures of Gipps Land or to the Murrumbidgee and Murray Districts.
Every attention has been paid to the improvement of the herd; several of the best Hereford bulls ever imported have been running in it for several years. The improvements comprise overseers' and mens' huts, stock-yards, cultivation paddocks, horse paddock, stable, and garden. A fence, three miles in length, divides a portion of the run into a large heifer paddock.
The estimated capabilities of the run are from 5500 to 6000 head of cattle.
Tom Groggin's Run is situated on the Limestone River, a branch of the Upper Murray, and will carry from 2500 to 3000 head of cattle. This is daily becoming more valuable as a depot for young cattle.
The 1000 head now on the run are all steers and heifers.
Terms at sale.

Sale of Military Stores, at Hobart Town.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a large quantity of military stores will be sold by public auction, at the Military Store, Hobart Town, on the 15th November proximo.
Catalogues may be seen at the Military Store Office, Lower George-street, Sydney.
Military Store Office, Sydney, 21st October.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1487592

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA IN CATTLE.

(From the Argus, October 17th.)

As it appears that we are not to get rid of this disease so quickly as was at first anticipated, all owners of cattle should make themselves acquainted with its symptoms, so as to be able to know when they are threatened with its ravages. By an early separation of infected animals, the progress of the disease may be often stayed, while, if its presence is not suspected, the virus may be spread widely through a herd before a single death occurs. With an active co-operation on the part of owners of stock, legal measures, if adopted early next session, may suffice for the eradication of the disease, and may prevent its future introduction; but without this co-operation in time, and a vigilant watch for the first indications of its appearance among the cattle of any district, the most stringent measures will be of no effect. If it once becomes general here, as it is in England, pleuro-pneumonia will never be eradicated, for the destruction of cattle necessary to this end would be deemed greater than the country could afford.

The first alarm on the spread of this disease in America, a few months since, caused its nature and symptoms to be well discussed there; and these last have been very clearly defined by one of the veterinary surgeons of Boston, in describing his mode of treatment and giving the results of his experience. The symptoms vary somewhat, according to the age and condition of the different animals attacked, but, in regard to the manner of breathing and the manifest disorder in the lungs, are alike in all. Thus, a three-year old heifer had, when examined—"Her pulse quick and oppressed; respiration hurried, and accompanied by a sigh during inspiration and a grunt at expiration; the visible mucous surfaces highly injected; rumination suspended, appetite much impaired, bowels unusually constipated; and there was, on pressure of the intercostal spaces, extreme soreness evinced, with, besides, a staring of the hair and tightness of the skin." The administration of tonics and stimulants, with occasional aperients, checked the disease in the lungs, but the heifer had to be destroyed for another reason. An enormously large short-horn cow, six years old, was examined two days after having prematurely dropped her calf, and was found to present the following symptoms:—"Pulse rapid and oppressed, the artery having a peculiar vibrating or double action under the finger, with thirty-six respirations in the minute, sighing during inspiration and grunting on expiration. There was also a kind of subsultus, or spasmodic twitching of the involuntary muscles about the chest. Rumination had ceased, the appetite was lost, she drank but little, the visible mucous surfaces were slightly injected, and a morbid sensibility of the spinal column existed about its connection with the diaphragm. She coughed occasionally, lay down frequently, and rose up without any unusual effort. On the left side, percussion was very dull, and also on the right side below the medium line, above which a vibratory sound was most distinctly heard. The left lung was evidently consolidated, and the right partially so." Neither medicine, nor the usual treatment in other respects, was of the least avail in this case, the extremities and skin becoming gradually colder, and the bowels more frequently subject to diarrhœa, until, at the end of five weeks and a half, the cow died. At the same time an aged cow, of the same breed, was violently attacked, showing the quick, small pulse, injected mucous surfaces, quick and laboured respiration, tight skin, staring coat, sunken eye, constipated bowels, loss of appetite, the same sighing and grunting in breathing, the surface of the body and extremities cold, rumination and appetite suspended. In this case the usual treatment was effectual, and the cow was one of the few that recovered from what was also a second attack, the first having been checked by an early application of mustard poultices to her sides.

The *post mortem* appearances would have little interest for the unprofessional reader; but it is of importance to note that, in all cases of recovery, an after examination of the lungs showed the same condition of the diseased part. This was consolidated, and quite separated from the healthy portions by a solid band, or integument, which had grown between them. The diseased parts, unable to escape, were quite imprisoned in this, and prevented from doing further mischief, so long as the integument remained sound. But an animal that has once had this disease, and carries about with it this germ of infection, is always liable to a fresh attack, sooner or later, and herein lies our greatest danger. It may be months, or it may be years, before the disease breaks out again, but on any weakening of the constitution, from whatever cause, it is almost sure to appear, and thus it has been brought to Australia, notwithstanding the opinion so confidently expressed in the mother country, that no infected animal could be conveyed so far alive. It was supposed that the exposure and hardship on board ship would inevitably cause the disease to appear, and quickly run its course; but we have sad experience that such is not the case. The imported cow of Mr. Boadle, which was the first attacked on his farm, and the first, as far as we are aware, that ever had pleuro-pneumonia in Australia, was of course set down at once as the introducer of it, but there was some difficulty at first in ascertaining how, for she was apparently in perfect health on board ship, and for some time after her arrival; nor was it supposed that she had ever been diseased, until a *post-mortem* examination disclosed the patched-up lung; and on inquiring of her former owner in England, it turned out that, some two years and a half before she died, and when a two-year-old, she had a slight attack from which she had apparently quite recovered, and was supposed to be perfectly sound. This shows the necessity, in any precautionary measures we may adopt, not only for a strict examination by a veterinary surgeon of all imported cattle, but also of a certificate with each animal that it has never been itself attacked, and is the produce of sound parents which were never infected. The importance of this last point may be questioned, but the investigations and observation of professional men on the Continent of Europe go far to prove that the tendency to this disease may be transmitted from parents which have been tainted to their offspring, no matter how sound the former may appear for a time. Every one knows that consumption is a heritable disease, and why may not the lung distemper in cattle be so too? In the case of cattle apparently healthy for more than two years, as Mr. Boadle's cow was, although there may be no outward symptom of ailment, the germ of disease is there, and will in due course bear its destructive fruit, either in the parent or her offspring.

Every animal unmistakably affected should be at once destroyed. Prevention is the only safeguard. Although the Turkish bath is stated by a sub-committee of the Royal Agricultural Improvement Society of Ireland, appointed to witness its effects and report thereon, to be a certain remedy, this could scarcely be rendered available for the treatment of a large herd of wild bullocks, and we should try for the eradication of the disease so long as this may be possible; but even though we recommend destruction, this need not be of the wholesale and utter kind adopted hitherto. By the continental experiments, to which we have before referred, it has been proved that the malady is confined to the lungs alone, and cannot be propagated by contact with any other part of the animal, not even with the blood, and that the meat of such as are killed is perfectly wholesome. If, then, care be taken in the slaughtering, and the after separation and destruction of the contents of the thorax, the meat may be used with perfect safety, and thus one great part of the loss avoided, if it should become necessary to kill many animals at a future time. With this much saved from the fire, now wastefully used to destroy the whole carcase, of fat and lean alike, there should be no hesitation for a moment about having a herd of ordinary cattle killed off (of course under proper inspection) as quickly as possible after the first appearance of decided symptoms—the difference in the live and dead value of such cattle as are at all fit for the butcher being comparatively so trifling. What these symptoms are, may be readily learned from the foregoing diagnosis; and until there is an act in force to regulate the proceedings in each case, all persons having cattle attacked should at once communicate with the commissioners, so that the extent of the danger may be known.

PRESENT TO THE PRINCE OF WALES, FROM THE PEOPLE OF NEWFOUNDLAND.—The special correspondent of the *New York Herald*, writing to that journal from St. John's, says:—The Prince has been presented with a splendid Newfoundland dog, with a collar costing three hundred dollars. The collar has been manufactured by Tiffany and Co., of New York, and is a heavy silver collar, two inches wide. On the upper part are three oval medallions, the one on the right being supported by the lion couchant, and containing the arms of England within the garter, on which is inscribed the national motto, "*Honi soit qui mal y pense.*" The one on the left is supported by the unicorn, and contains the royal escutcheon within a similar garter. The central medallion is larger and is enclosed in a wreath formed of the rose, thistle, and shamrock, and surmounted by the coronet and plumes of Wales, the motto, "*Ich Dien*," appearing under the coronet. In this medallion is the inscription:—"Presented to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, from the inhabitants of Newfoundland."

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—I have carefully waded through the statement of the Hon. the Treasurer, made public in the newspaper editions of 19th instant, and desire to offer some remarks for consideration previous to the meeting of hon. members on Thursday next. In the first place, the hon. the Colonial Treasurer seems to have appropriated the sum of £177,025, savings from former years, to the deficiency in revenue account for the year 1860. May I ask if he has the power to do so without the concurrence of the whole House, or at least a majority, in favour of such a proceeding, or without any motion being brought before the House? If such be the case, it seems a gross injustice; for a Treasurer may hold office, and, during the time of his Ministry, be the means of accumulating revenue which his successor may squander with impunity.

Again he asks for an additional sum of £1700 for improvements at the Mint, alleging that with such improvements four millions could be coined and put into circulation. At the same time he allows that, with the present machinery (including accidents and stoppages for repairs, &c.), three millions can be coined and circulated, whilst it does not appear that more than £1,377,557 (the amount in 1859) was executed; and say that this year 1860 it amounted to two millions, are the requirements likely to reach four or even to exceed three millions? What, then, are the improvements necessary, and why vote money for what is not likely to be required?

It is not my intention to follow him through each department of the Treasury (though were I to do so I believe I could point out many evils, and perhaps suggest some remedies), but come at once to the proposed "Ways and Means" of ensuring a revenue for 1861. This he estimates at £1,564,194 to meet charges on revenue, £1,458,027, leaving a balance in favour of the Treasury at end of 1861 of £106,167. Passing over these figures, however, and accepting the Treasurer's report, as expressed before the House, let us inquire into the proposed method of acquiring the estimated revenue of £1,564,194, which is thus:—

	Supposed in 1861.	Actual and estimating last 3 months of 1860.
Land revenue	£455,800	£310,962
Postage	50,000	45,784
Licenses	75,460	71,423
Abattoirs	12,000	......
Railway tolls	70,000	56,152
Electric telegraph	18,000	11,813
Stamps on conveyancers' bills, notes, mortgages, receipts, drafts, legacies, &c.	80,000	......
Immigration remittances	......	10,500
Customs	570,500	542,600
Spirits, colonial	60,000	45,191
Gold revenue......	13,700	45,611
Mint receipts......	24,000	23,248
Fees of office	27,773	26,101
Fines and forfeitures	6,450	4,514
Rents, tolls, wharves, &c.	11,169	18,191
Pilot and harbour dues	15,000	14,153
Tonnage (Newcastle)	3,000	2,921
Interest on city debentures	20,800	57,924
Miscellaneous	49,442	52,738
Bishopthorpe Estate	1,160	1,100
Total	£1,564,194	£1,338,986

It is not my intention, on the present occasion at least, to question any particular department but the Customs, and to enquire what prospect there is of obtaining a revenue therefrom of £570,500.

	The anticipated returns for 1861 is estimated.	In first 9 months, and estimated last 3 months of 1860.
Spirits	£310,000 ...	£297,157
Wine	30,000 ...	28,057
Ale and beer	8,000 ...	8,425
Tobacco	85,000 ...	89,384
Tea	45,000 ...	41,110
Sugar and molasses	41,000 ...	67,885
Coffee and chicory	10,000 ...	7,164
Opium	2,500 ...	4,418
Ad valorem	40,000 ...	none
	£570,500	£542,600

Now, Sir, in the present year the duty on spirits amounted in round numbers to £297,000. Upon what ground does the hon. the Treasurer expect an increase in this item of £13,000? or upon wine of £2000; tea £4000; coffee and chicory £3000; in the face of immigration having nearly ceased Kiandra may take some portion, but will that equalise the loss of Queensland in point of revenue? Tobacco is much more likely to increase than diminish in consumption, yet decreased receipts to extent of £3000 are anticipated. Admitting, however, that the Estimates are pretty correctly anticipated, the AD VALOREM duty will always be objectionable and obnoxious, for the simple reason that others are more likely hereafter to be included in the schedule than those now proposed to be taxed are likely to be rescinded. I do not believe either that it will work advantageously, in reference to the duties levied by our neighbours in Victoria or South Australia, and it would appear a far more judicious course, to adopt the same rates charged in Victoria and South Australia, upon the simple tariff now in existence. That it has not long been assimilated is a matter of some surprise at home (in England), and if carried into effect would yield a revenue in excess of the Treasurer's requirements (as stipulated) without touching upon AD VALOREM duties in any way. This will be apparent from the following tabular statement:—

	Duty in Operation at Present. South Australia.	Victoria.	New S. Wales	Proposed Difference on Imports in 1859.	Increase to Revenue.	Revenue in 1860.	Probable Revenue in 1861
Beer, in wood and bottle	6d. per gallon ...	6d. per gallon ...	1d. and 2d. per gallon	4d. and 5d. per gallon ... 1,337,570 gallons	£25,081	£8,425	£33,506
Spirits, Cordials, proof gallon	14s. ditto ...	10s. ditto ...	10s. and 7s. per gallon	3s. per gallon ... 528,000 ditto	134,380	297,157	431,537
Wines	2s. ditto ...	2s. ditto ...	3s. ditto	... ... 343,740 ditto	...	28,057	28,057
Cider	...	6d. ditto ...	...	6d. per gallon ... 3,369 ditto	Set-off against received in molasses.	84	...
Sugar	6s. per cwt. ...	6s. per cwt. ...	5s. and 6s. 8d. per cwt.	1s. per cwt. ... 22,969 tons	£22,939	67,885	90,824
Molasses	2s. ditto ...	3s. ditto ...	3s. 4d. ditto	off 4d. ... 369 ditto	...		...
Coffee, Chicory, Cocoa and Chocolate	2d. per lb. ...	2d. per lb. ...	3d. per lb.	... ...1,104,520 lbs.	...	7,164	9,264*
Tea	3d. ditto ...	6d. ditto ...	3d. ditto	3d. per lb. ...5,567,367 ditto	69,592	41,110	110,702
Tobacco and Snuff	3s. ditto ...	2s. ditto ...	2s. ditto	... ...1,149,042 ditto	...	88,384	88,384
Cigars	4s. ditto ...	5s. ditto ...	3s. ditto	... ... 301,430 ditto	...		
Hops	3d. ditto ...	...	...	3d. per lb. ... 172,350 ditto	2,153	...	2,153
Opium	...	10s. per lb. ...	10s. ditto	... ... 2,978 ditto	...	4,418	4,418
				Totals......	£238,963	£542,684	£788,605

This is assuming that the quantities on which *duty would be paid* (not imported) would be equal to 1859. *Some* reduction, I think, should necessarily be made for diminished consumption, but it will admit of a heavy per centage and still yield a revenue over £570,500, without having recourse to *ad valorem* duties.

It will be observed that cocoa and chocolate are included in coffee and chicory, but this does not materially affect the sum total. The great increase arises from spirits, tea, ale and beer, sugar, and tobacco. With such amendment to the tariff (which has for its recommendation not only the assimilating of duties, but requires no additional machinery or expense to collect it) the boarder customs might be abolished, and the expense of maintaining same be added to revenue account in the Treasury. The incentive to smuggle (if any) would certainly not be equal to the like inducement on the articles proposed to pay an ad valorem duty. It would also do away with all differential duties between the colonies (which ought never to have existed), and leave the carrying trade by coasters free from all incumbrances. Should the time arrive for levying imposts on articles of import beyond those now liable to duty, selection might be made with much more certainty of yielding a revenue than those under discussion, without being obnoxious or affecting adversely any branch of trade in particular, or any particular class of the community, as it would be dispersed generally amongst all, and I would propose the following articles, which, according to quantities imported in 1859 as shown, would yield a revenue of £33,511.

Paint and all other oils, turpentine, varnish, &c., 177,207 gallons, at 3d. per gallon	£5965
Candles, 818,157 lbs., at 2d. per lb.	6800
Malt, 47,274 bushels, at 1s. per bushel	2365
Bar, rod, sheet, and galvanised iron, 6900 tons, at 30s. per ton	6901

30s. per ton 3K0
Nails, spikes, &c., of all kinds, 30,455 cwt., at 5s. per cwt.. 7613

Steel, copper, composition metal, and zinc, 2600 tons, at

* This arises from cocoa and chocolate, hitherto exempt.

But, as before remarked, if any article is taxed here and not in the neighbouring colonies, the door is immediately opened for smuggling.

Why the honorable the Treasurer should attempt to impose a stamp duty estimated to yield a revenue of £80,000, is not very clear to my vision, as without it there would be a balance in favour of the treasury, even without imposing any ad valorem duty, taking for granted that the remaining portion of his schedule be realised, and particularly if the equalisation of duties between the colonies be put into practice. A stamp duty, moreover, would be considered an iniquitous tax, which the majority of people would rebel against, as it would affect those, more particularly, who could least afford to pay it; it would also be at end a cost for collecting, and once introduced, there is no bounds to its extension. It is unfortunately the case that every Minister in office, or seeking office, has a "pet" scheme of his own to ensure popularity; but the minister is most noble who legislates for his country, irrespective of party, and this is best done by following an independent course of action.

I cannot pass over another portion of the honorable the Treasurer's statement without a slight comment on the subject. I allude to the payment of debentures. This year (1861) he is providing for £27,600 out of revenue account, and as there is only £1000 falling due in 1862, that sum will easily be arranged; but the £300,000 falling due in 1866 is allowed to take care of itself, ample time for legislating on the subject intervening! Now, as the money creating these debentures was raised for public works, &c., which are already yielding returns, should not some quota thereof be appropriated for that purpose? The holders of such debentures will otherwise have their confidence shaken, the value decline, and the colony must suffer in public estimation.

Since the foregoing was written, the Government have suffered a defeat on the Land question, and which may cause a protracted delay in the discussion of the Budget. Whether the present Ministry retain office or another be formed, the foregoing remarks will be equally applicable, and are offered for THE PUBLIC GOOD, and not the individual interest of any man or party. That they may tend to enlighten the mind of any, and induce a more lively interest in the welfare of THE MASS is my object in soliciting their publication.

Yours respectfully,

J. W. G.

Sydney, 27th October.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT—STAMP DUTIES, &c.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—It is matter of surprise to me that the financial statement of our Hon. Treasurer has not elicited some strong expressions of public opinion, and that our mercantile community look with seeming apathetic indifference of a proposed impost in the shape of stamp and ad valorem duties. Surely we ought not to permit, at this stage of our career, the initiation of such taxes as elsewhere have proved obnoxious, expensive in collection, and which hold out temptations for evasion.

The division of last night may so alter Ministerial plans as to impose on others the responsibilities of office, and in this case I hope we may in due time have laid before us something of a more statesmanlike financial scheme. Meanwhile, an unmistakeable expression of public opinion on the proposed method of raising a revenue for 1861 would be creditable to the community, and unspeakably beneficial to the colony at large.

I am, Sir, yours obediently,

R G.

Sydney, 27th October.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—In your issue of this morning there is a paragraph implying that the coming forward of Mr Charles Cowper, jun., caused me to relinquish the contest for the Tumut. This is not the fact, and I therefore beg to contradict it, although your statement that I have retired from the field is correct.

Yours faithfully,

W. C. BRACKENBURY.

Sydney, October 29

HORSES IMPOUNDED.

QUEANBEYAN.—8th October. From Micalago: Brown entire colt, illegible brand near shoulder, PM off shoulder. Brown mare, L reversed with M conjoined near shoulder. Dark bay mare, same brand. Bay colt, switch tail, like L reversed with K conjoined off shoulder. Bay horse, off hip down, JK near shoulder. Bay colt, short tail, like IG over T near shoulder. Chesnut horse, M over ᵐ near shoulder, like B over 2 off shoulder. Bay horse, HS over FB near shoulder. Bay colt, illegible brand off shoulder, S and FT conjoined (the F reversed) near shoulder. Black mare, RJ (the J reversed) near shoulder. Bay filly, SB over 6 near shoulder. Bay mare, PS off shoulder. Bay mare, B over W near shoulder, F off shoulder. Bay mare, KK conjoined near shoulder. Black filly, C off shoulder, ɒ near shoulder. Black filly, star, hind feet white, like D near shoulder. To be sold on 11th November.

WEST MAITLAND.—9th October. From Rutterford; Small cream-coloured entire pony, silver mane and tail, switch tail, M near shoulder, like a mark or brand off hip. To be sold on 5th November.

TARALGA.—8th, 9th, and 13th October. From Stratherd: Small bay gelding, dock tail, star, saddle marked, MC over like WN (the W reversed) near shoulder, like CM over 8 off shoulder, 6 years old. Dark brown gelding, like SC near shoulder, like ES off shoulder, star. From Rosevale: Dark brown entire, MP off shoulder. From Cherygarang: Brown entire, star, EE near shoulder. Bay mare, star, G off side under saddle; a bay filly foal by her side, no brand. To be sold on 12th November.

GOULBURN.—10th and 12th October. From the estate of Kingsdale: Bay gelding, off hind heel white, IP over MC near shoulder, 15 hands high. Chesnut gelding, saddle marked, WG off shoulder, KE sideways near shoulder, aged. Roan mare, no brand visible. Brown filly foal, unbranded. Bay gelding, black points, P off shoulder, TF—H within circle, over. To be sold on 8th November.

STONEY CREEK.—15th October. From Narragall Estate: Bay horse, star and snip, hind feet white, like 188 near shoulder, aged, 16½ hands high. Black mare, star and snip, like CH or GH near shoulder, aged, 15 hands high. Bay pony mare, like CC over M near shoulder, 4 or 5 years old. To be sold on 16th November.

COLLECTOR.—12th October. From the estate of John Murphy, Carrowong: Dark bay entire colt, black points, long tail, apparently E near shoulder, 2 years old, 14 hands high. To be sold on 11th November.

ABERDEEN.—6th October. From the estate of Segenhoe: Bay horse, star and snip, hind feet white 5M near shoulder, aged, 16 hands high. Bay mare, like ⌣ on top of L near ribs, black points, about 8 years old, 15 hands high. Bay filly, same brand near shoulder, black points, about 3 years old, 14 hands high. Bay filly, JM near shoulder, black points, about 3 years old, 15 hands high. Bay filly, P near ribs, 47 off ribs, about 12 months old. Chesnut horse, blind near eye, wart off shoulder, star and snip, MD with HD conjoined over and 5 under near shoulder, aged, 15 hands high. Chesnut mare, white face, white spots on back, PM over JB conjoined near shoulder, aged, 14 hands high. Chesnut horse foal, unbranded, white face, 12 months old. Black filly, ᵒᵒ near shoulder, 3 years old, 14 hands high. To be sold on 11th November.

MERRIWA.—5th, 11th, and 12th October. From Colloray Estate: Brown filly, small star in forehead, J in circle near shoulder. Bay filly, TL near shoulder. Dark bay gelding, star in forehead, fore and hind feet white, switch tail, ER near shoulder, BH off shoulder. Chesnut gelding, JH over ER near shoulder, JH over RY off shoulder, switch tail. Black gelding, sore back, A over A near shoulder. Brown mare, small star in forehead, little white on hind feet, like P or B off shoulder, 53 near shoulder. Iron grey filly, P near shoulder. From Brindley Park Estate: Chesnut mare, MT near shoulder, illegible brand off shoulder; brown horse foal at foot, unbranded. To be sold on 11th November.

SOFALA.—10th October. From the Turon River: Light grey mare, like MK near, about 13 hands high, 5 years old. Black entire colt, about 2 years old, star on forehead, like WT near shoulder, near hind fetlock white, off fore foot white, spot on heel, about 13 hands high. To be sold on 4th November.

BOMBALA.—5th and 6th October. From Bombala Station: Black horse, long tail, streak down face and nostril, collar marked, WP conjoined off shoulder. Bay colt, near hind foot white, star, IR near neck, MT over TMC near shoulder. Bay mare, near hind foot white, bald face, MT over PG near shoulder. Grey filly, MT near shoulder. Brown mare, JS near shoulder. Brown filly, JE conjoined near shoulder. From Bumima Station: Bay entire, streak on forehead and nose, like J near shoulder, like 8 sideways near neck. Bay filly, HS near shoulder. Bay colt, JS near shoulder. Bay colt, DS near shoulder. Dark grey yearling filly, bang tail, like 11 on thigh and shoulder off side. Bay yearling colt, near hind foot little white, like triangle near shoulder. Chesnut horse, blaze down face, near hind foot white, like MB off shoulder, like 3 near shoulder. Bay filly, star, near hind foot white, ME near shoulder. Bay yearling colt, G off hip. Brown horse, long tail, like ID or TD or TU near shoulder. To be sold on 31st October.

FRENCH PLATED VESSELS.—Another iron-plated frigate, the Pallas, was successfully launched on Saturday last, at Lorient. She is to mount thirty-four rifled guns, and her engines are to be 600 horse-power. France now has three of these formidable engines afloat. One of them La Normandie, is fitting out at Cherbourg; the second, La Gloire, is now on her experimental cruise, and the Pallas is to be got ready with the utmost dispatch. The French have got the start of us, but we shall not suffer for the delay, as we shall be able to take advantage of all the improvements which have been made recently, not only in the manufacture of iron plates, but of the mode of placing them on the ships' sides.—*Army and Navy Gazette.*

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. CHARLES WILLIAM PENNY are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; the procession to move from his late residence, Derwent-street, Glebe, THIS DAY (Tuesday) at 3 o'clock precisely. RICHARD HANSLOW, undertaker. No. 760, George-street South, near the Haymarket.

W. WILLINGTON is making a SHIPMENT of PARCELS to Pickford and Co., carriers, for the United Kingdom, New York, and the Continent of Europe, per Vimeira. Small parcels, 1s. 143, Prince-street, Sydney.

TO INTENDING BORROWERS ON MORTGAGE. —Notice is hereby given that, from and after this date, the mode of repayment of advances made by this Society will be according to the following scale:—

TABLE F.

Instalments required to repay £100, with interest.

Years	Half yearly.			Quarterly.			Monthly.		
3	£10	0	0	£9	15	0	£3	5	0
5	13	0	0	6	8	4	2	2	9
7	10	2	6	5	0	6	1	13	6
10	8	2	6	4	0	0	1	6	8
15	6	10	6	3	5	0	1	1	8
20	5	17	0	2	18	6	0	19	6

By order of the Board,

ROBERT THOMSON, secretary.

Australian Mutual Provident Society, Hunter-street, Sydney, 12th October.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY. —The Directors desire to call the attention of intending assurers to the great advantages accruing to the Society's policy holders, owing to the accumulation of profits at COMPOUND INTEREST, at a high rate, as shown by the annexed comparative table.

EXAMPLE.—Showing the bonuses accruing to a policy of life assurance for £500, if effected at the age of 40 in different offices.

Office.	Original Premium.	Bonus Additions.	Cash value of Bonus.	Proportionate Reduction of Premiums.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
British Proprietary	16 7 1	50 16 8	23 6 7	5 13 4	No further reduction
British Mutual ...	16 11 3	104 6 0	49 10 0	3 11 10	With future reductions
AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY ...	16 2 1	192 15 0	89 17 9	6 13 1	With future reductions

Proposals and every information may be obtained from any of the agents and at the principal office.

ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary, Hunter-street. Sydney, October 5th.

AUCTIONEERS.—Applications for LICENSES must be lodged by the 6th November. C. DELOHERY, Park-street.

DAVID M'BEATH, Architect and Surveyor, 140, King-street, opposite Supreme Court.

DRS. PERCY and CO., Consulting Surgeons and Physicians, 37, Elizabeth-street North, Sydney.

FINEST GREEN TURTLE this season, to be seen at SIMPSON'S, City Wine Vaults, George-street.

GEORGE MOSS, Wine and Spirit Merchant and General Importer, York-street, Sydney.

KIDNEYS STEWED in Champagne, roast veal, beef, and pork; rump steak dumplings, harricots, curries &c. City Wine Vaults, George-street. JAMES SIMPSON. Billiard and smoking rooms separate.

LIVERY and BAIT STABLES.—Dogcarts to LET on hire. JAMES WELCH, Pitt-street, Circular Quay.

M. A. HUGHES, Shirt and Underclothing Manufacturer, New Buildings, 94, Market-street East.

MOLISON and BLACK, Agents Marine Branch Victoria Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

MR. J. EMANUEL, sen., Dentist (established 1812), George-street North, two doors from King-street, first floor at Mr. M'Mahon's, perfumer. Hours, from 9 to 6.

MR. J. W. HUNTER, Chemist and Druggist, Medical Hall, 407, George-street, opposite the Royal Hotel, is appointed sole agent in Sydney for the Sale of Dr. Percy and Co's Cordial Balm of Circassia, Purifying Pills, medical preparations, and treatises.

ROAST GOOSE and apple sauce, fowls and ham, veal and ham, roast pork, beef and mutton chops, steaks, harricots, made dishes, &c. General Washington, George-street.

S. L. PEYTON, Draughtsman and Engraver on Wood, 35, Washington-street, Bathurst-street.

SPRING VANS, for REMOVALS. HURFORD'S Pianoforte Warehouse Castlereagh-st., near King-st.

TRUST MONEY.—£1800 to be LENT on good Property, at 8 per cent. Apply to X. S., HERALD Office.

£500 TO LEND on MORTGAGE. Apply to W. LAIDLEY, Lloyd's Chambers.

£30,000 TO LEND, on house or station property. R. FORBES, 78, King-st.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—To Mr. W. SWAN, Farrier, Goulburn-street.—Sir,—My earnest thanks are due to you for curing one of my dray horses, which three of the most eminent veterinary surgeons in Sydney declared to be suffering from a broken neck, and their advice was, that I should at once shoot him, it being incurable. On a subsequent application to you, you have cured it in four visits, and the horse is now working as well as ever. Again I say, my thanks are due to you.

JOSEPH ELLIOT.

Sydney, October 27.

SINGLE FEMALES per TELEGRAPH.—The Unmarried Females by the above vessel, about thirty-five in number, can be HIRED THIS DAY, the 30th instant, between the hours of one and four o'clock, p.m., at Hyde Park Barracks. They consist of General Servants, Housemaids, Nursemaids, &c.

In order to prevent inconvenience, the usual orders of admission into the hiring-room must be procured during office hours at or before 12 o'clock on the day of hiring.

Persons not known at the Immigration Department, applying for Female Servants, will be required to produce letters of introduction from a clergyman or a magistrate.

H. H. BROWNE, Agent for Immigration.

Government Immigration Office, Sydney, October 26.

NOTICE.—For RUM.—Brand, R. W. P. & Co. Shipped by R. W. Preston and Co. Apply to No. 4, India-buildings, Water-street, Liverpool, England.

NOTICE.—All Members who are interested in the Raffling of the Gig and Saddle Horse, at Robinson's, William-street, Woolloomooloo, are requested to attend the above place, TUESDAY, 30th, at 8 p.m.

MUNICIPALITY of the GLEBE.—Notice of Appeal. —A COURT of PETTY SESSIONS will be held in the Central Police Office, George-street, on SATURDAY, the 10th November, at 10 o'clock a.m., to hear APPEALS against the ASSESSMENT. Any person wishing to appeal must lodge at the Council Chambers, Glebe Road, a notice in writing, addressed to the Council Clerk, at least seven days before the holding of such Court.

CHARLES STOREY, junior, Council Clerk.

October 24th, 1860.

ESTATE of W. FAIRFAX and SON, Woolloomooloo Saw Mills.—All CLAIMS against this estate are requested to be sent to the Trustees, under cover to the undersigned, on or before the 1st November, preparatory to the payment of a dividend. A. ASHDOWN, trustee, George and King streets.

CAUTION.—Any person catching, driving, or branding my PONIES, at Lane Cove, will be prosecuted as the law directs. ROBERT M'INTOSH, 39, Riley-street.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

In Insolvency.

In the Insolvent Estate of HENRY PARKES of Sydney, late newspaper proprietor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a rule was this day made by the said Supreme Court, releasing the above named insolvent estate from sequestration, and directing that such rule should lie in the proper office of the said court for fourteen days from the making thereof, and that in the meantime notice of such rule should be twice published in the Sydney daily newspapers.

Dated this twenty-sixth day of October, A.D., 1860.

NOTICE is hereby given that, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the second day of NOVEMBER next, the certificate of discharge granted to LOUIS BARBER by the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates on the 16th October instant, will be confirmed, by order of the Supreme Court. October 29th, 1860.

R. J. WANT

TO MERCHANTS, SETTLERS, and others.—The undersigned begs to inform merchants, settlers, and others, that the Agreement between Messrs. Mort and himself having terminated, he intends to carry on the business of Wool Broker and Auctioneer of Colonial Produce, and trusts from his long experience in the business to obtain a share of their support. O. B. ESSWORTH, Wool, Tallow, and Hide Stores, Circular Quay, Sydney. 24th October.

NOTICE.—The Agreement which has heretofore existed between ourselves and Mr. O. B. Ebsworth has, THIS DAY, been terminated. MORT and CO. Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, 18th October.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—The undersigned beg to intimate their removal to the spacious stores and wharf for many years occupied by Messrs. Armitage and Co., foot of King-street. ANDERSON, CAMPBELL, and CO.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—The undersigned have much pleasure in informing their friends and the public generally, that they have leased for a term of years those central and capacious stores on the Circular Quay, known as the Circular Quay Free Stores, where, on and after the 1st of November next, their business will be carried on, and their usual Weekly Produce Sale held every FRIDAY.

DURHAM and IRWIN, auctioneers, and brokers, 66, King-street West. Sydney, 15th October.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Mr. J. E. SMYTHE, Surgical, Practical, and Mechanical Dentist, begs to inform his numerous friends and the public generally that he has REMOVED from his late residence, Castlereagh-street North, to those more eligible and commodious premises, nearly opposite thereto, situate at the corner of Bligh and Hunter streets, where he still hopes to enjoy their continued patronage.

N.B.—An entrance in Bligh-street and in Hunter-street also.

TO THE GRAZIERS OF NEW SOUTH WALES, QUEENSLAND, AND ELSEWHERE.—Gentlemen,—Some few of my operations as an agent in the sale and purchase of Stations have come publicly before your notice, by which you will have learnt that many stations and much stock sold through me have been effected for all cash, or nearly so. In offering my services to you as an agent for the sale of Stations, Cattle, Wool, Tallow, Hides, and Sheep, I would here draw your attention to my connections, who rank, I may say, amongst the wealthiest in the colony. This fact is of great consequence in matters of this sort, and will serve as a considerable inducement to you to place your stations and stock in my hands, for cash sales or otherwise.

I have honour to be, gentlemen, yours obediently,

ROBERT FORBES.

PHELIZON'S superior CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints, always on hand. RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., sole agents.

REAPING MACHINE.—For SALE a first-class Reaping Machine, by Gardner, of Stirling, whose machines gained the first prize at the agricultural exhibition. It is perfect in every respect, and can be put together in an hour by any intelligent mechanic. This is an excellent opportunity for farmers who are now about commencing reaping, will be sold cheap. Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyds' Chambers, George-street.

FREEMAN, BROTHERS, Photographers, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.—Portraits taken in Messrs. FREEMAN'S new and spacious gallery, at reduced prices, by the most approved photographic processes, and artistically coloured. Children taken instantaneously. Photographic views of Sydney for home presents. 392, George-street.

WILL BE PUBLISHED on the 1st of January.—SANDS and KENNY'S SYDNEY DIRECTORY, for the Year 1861, second year of publication.

The above work will comprise a commercial and street Directory of Sydney and the surrounding districts; also, a trade, professional, legal, medical, official, and clerical directory, and a list of public companies, banks, institutions, &c.

The whole alphabetically arranged, classified for immediate reference, and carefully corrected up to the day of publication.

In order to have the above work as perfect as possible, the compiler would feel grateful to the public if they would afford to the canvassers collecting names and addresses, minute and correct information as to names, numbers of houses, names of streets, trades, or professions, &c. Also, any further information as to clerical, official, legal, or medical titles or degrees.

Notices of removals or any other information, also advertisements, received at the office, 65, King-street East, until the 1st December.

Public companies, merchants, tradesmen, and others, will find this work unequalled as an advertising medium, as it will be in continual reference in all parts of the colony.

SYDNEY DIRECTORY OFFICE, 55, King-street East, Sydney.

NEW BOOK CATALOGUE, 168 pages; now ready, 1s. 6d., per post, 1s. 10d. GEORGE ROBERTSON, 383, George-street.

CHARTS AND NAUTICAL STATIONERY WAREHOUSE, next Bank of Australasia.—READING and WELLBANK inform the seafaring and mercantile community of Sydney that they have opened a branch establishment for the sale of their large stock of Charts and Nautical Books, at No. 237, George-street, next the Old Bank of Australasia, where also Customs Forms of every description, and Mercantile Stationery can be had at reasonable prices.

DIRECTORY, 1861.—Authorised Canvassers for Advertisements—RICHARD ATLAY, CHARLES LAKE, 55, King-street.

TO SURGEONS and others.—On SALE, by the undersigned, elastic, silk, and cotton stockings; knee caps, abdominal supporters, riding belts, umbilical bands, enemas, stethescopes, breast pumps, Jeffrey's respirators, leg, arm, and thigh splints; eye, cupping, and tooth instruments; Taylor's nipple shields, gutta percha tissue, oiled silk, bleeding and abscess lancets, œsophagus and rectum bougies, surgeons' needles, silver probes, patent and common single and double trusses, &c.

FOSS, SON, and CO., Pitt-street North.

PERFUMERY.—Just received, a choice assortment of, from the celebrated house of Piesse and Lubin, New Bond-street, London. FOSS, SON, and CO., Pitt-street North.

FOR SALE, a handsome Pair of Bay Carriage HORSES. Mr. G. CAMPBELL, Campbell's Wharf.

WATTLE BARK.—Best Launceston, chopped, in bags, for SALE. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

SHEET LEAD, SHEET ZINC.—Tupper and Co.'s galvanised iron, all gauges, now landing, ex Jason, for SALE. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-st.

SCOTCH OATMEAL, new shipment, repacked into 40 lb. bags, 10s. each. H. S. BIRD, Circular Quay.

COALS, Firewood, Charcoal, &c., at prices satisfactory. H. L. ROBERTS, Pacific Wharf, Druitt-street.

DOUBLE BARREL GUN, by Bond, Lombard-street, London, for SALE. COOPER, 230, Castlereagh st.

SET elegant silver-mounted double LAMPS, second-hand, price £15. Cost £35 in London—plating all hard soldered. HOLT and ANGUS, 267 and 269, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street.

N.B.—Carriages, dogcarts, sociables, two and four wheels, of every description, for SALE or Exchange.

267 and 269, Castlereagh-street.

OYSTER ROOMS, now ready for the reception of gentlemen, opposite Mr. Moffitt's, Pitt-street. G. CLARKE.

OYSTER ROOMS, Pitt-street.—G. CLARKE has OPENED the above premises, and trusts that those gentlemen who have so kindly patronised him at his late establishment, will continue their favours. G. CLARKE.

OYSTERS.—The finest sample of Manning River Oysters ever seen in Sydney, at G. CLARKE'S.

A USEFUL HORSE on SALE, by W. PRITCHARD, Market street.

25 SCAFFOLDING-POLES, 30 feet long, WANTED at School of Arts, Newtown. JAMES CALDER.

COALS.—Coals, of best quality, at prices satisfactory to purchasers. SHOOBERT'S Wharf, Sussex-street.

CIRCULAR QUAY SAW MILLS and Timber Yard. —To Architects, Contractors, Builders, Coachmakers, Cabinetmakers, Wheelwrights, &c.—A large and varied assortment of foreign and colonial TIMBER, doors, sashes, architraves, mouldings, shingles, laths, battens, and palings; French doors, blinds, &c. W. H. ROLFE.

HARDWOOD, from Brisbane Water; the largest assortment in Sydney. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

TO SALE, deliverable at Myall Creek, Gwydyr District, 1200 head of mixed CATTLE, consisting principally of good steers and young cows; delivery could be made in January next. Apply to DANGAR, GILCHRIST, and CO., 28, Clarence-street.

GALVANISED IRON RIDGE CAPPING at 9d. per lb.; Zinc ditto at 8d. per lb., at PARTRIDGE'S Galvanised Iron Works, Bathurst-street.

POTATOES for SALE, best Hobart Town. JAMES WELCH, Iron Stores, Circular Quay.

APARTMENTS VACANT, with Board. 202, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

APARTMENTS.—TWO ROOMS to LET, Unfurnished (first floor). 7, Gloucester-ter., Macquarie-st. South.

APARTMENTS, Furnished, with balcony, commanding a splendid view of harbour. 7, Prince-st. North.

A PUBLIC-HOUSE to LET, at the corner of William and Riley streets. Apply on the premises.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE, for two or three months, just out of town, contains six rooms, kitchen, servant's room, pantry, laundry, store, &c. Is pleasantly situated, and has garden front and rear. W. P. WOOLCOTT, Exchange Corner. ☞ Tenants seeking houses, &c., assisted without expense.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for a Gentleman, 373, Liverpool-street, Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo.

BALMAIN.—Houses, Cottages, and Furnished Apartments TO LET. E. RAMSAY, grocer and house agent, Balmain.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, in a respectable private Family, residing in a healthy and beautiful situation within the city boundary. Cards at Mrs. HOLROYD'S, Bourke-street, corner of Campbell-street.

CARCOAR.—TO LET, THE ALBION STORES.—One of the best country businesses in the Western District. Mr. B. STIMPSON being about to retire from business, wishes to dispose of his interest in the above. These stores have been established for the last twelve years, and has a lease of ten years to run. These stores are largely connected, and doing the largest wine and spirit trade in Carcoar. The building is built of brick, and contains front and back stores, with parlour, and two large bedrooms. The outer buildings consist of two large dry stores, kitchen, servant's room, stable, and sheds; a large enclosed yard, and a good well of water, fitted with a Russell's pump. The stock of the above can be taken at a valuation. Possession given on the 1st January, 1861. Early application is necessary.

N.B.—The above-described property is well-known by those acquainted with this flourishing town in the Western District. Carcoar is one of the best agricultural districts in the colony. In addition to which a gold-field has lately been discovered within two miles of the town. Such a chance seldom offers itself to parties who may wish to establish themselves in a first-class country business.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, Three delightfully situated FAMILY RESIDENCES, at the head of Lavender Bay; water frontages and otherwise. Apply JOHN CARR, on the ground.

PREMISES adjoining the Royal Hotel TO be LET.—The extensive shop and premises in George-street adjoining the Royal Hotel, now in the occupation of Mr. Pearson. Apply at the office of Messrs. NORTON, SON, and BARKER, solicitors, Elizabeth-street.

RESPECTABLE RESIDENCE, with BOARD, for two or three respectable Men. Gloucester-street, three doors from Church-hill.

SITTING-ROOM and two Bedrooms, furnished. No 7, Wynyard-square.

STORE.—To LET, that most centrically situated three-floor STORE, lately occupied by Messrs. Rossiter and Lazarus, warehousemen, in Wynyard-lane. Possession can be given immediately. Apply, MAURICE ALEXANDER, Iron Store, Margaret-street, Wynyard-square.

SYDNEY EXCHANGE COMPANY.—To LET, the western half of the CELLARS underneath the Exchange, lately occupied by Messrs. SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO. Apply to HENRY CHERRY, secretary.

TO LET, on HIRE, a good COTTAGE PIANO. Apply to Mrs. HOLROYD, Bourke-st., corner Campbell-st.

TO LET, reduced rental, SHOP, south Head Road; 4 rooms. R. FORBES, 78, King-street.

TO LET, a COTTAGE, of four-rooms. No. 407, Pitt-street, corner of Pitt and Willmott streets.

TO LET, at Waverley, COTTAGE, five rooms, garden. Apply to Mr. ATTERTON, grocer, Waverley.

TO LET, a BEDROOM and SITTING-ROOM, neatly furnished. Apply to Mrs. BATES, Glebe Road.

TO LET, TWO HOUSES, in Upper Forbes-street, opposite Rose Hall. Apply F. CALLAGHAN.

TO LET, a small SHOP in King-street. Apply at No. 89, between George and Pitt streets.

TO LET, those central Business PREMISES, 308, George-street. Apply to A. and E. A. LEVY, 308, George-street.

TO LET, the old-established Baker's SHOP formerly occupied by Mr. Williamson, in Kent-street. Apply to T. W. EADY, 82, York-street.

TO LET, a four-roomed COTTAGE, 150, Phillip-street, large enclosed yard, with carriage entrance, and water laid on.

TO LET, an OFFICE, 27 x 15 feet and 14 feet 6 inches high, on the ground floor of one of the insurance offices, New Pitt-street. Mr. STAFFORD, architect, Treasury-buildings.

TO LET, a SHOP in Market-street, rent 35s. per week; and a HOUSE in Dowling-street, containing 6 rooms and kitchen, rent 25s. per week. Apply to G. W. GRAHAM, 423, George-street, near Market-street.

TO BE LET, FARMS on the estate of Glenmore, Mulgoa Valley, four miles from Penrith; 66, more especially for dairymen or butchers. Immediate application to be made to Mr. JAMES F. RILEY, on the estate.

TO LET, the STORES, No. 12, Charlotte-place, now occupied by Mr. J. Davis as a hay and corn store. Apply to Mr. J. CAREW, conveyancer, 235, George-street North.

TO LET, at Upper Paddington, HARBOUR VIEW COTTAGE, with verandah, garden in front, plenty of water, &c. Apply for key next door, or to H. CUMMINS, 192, Pitt-street.

TO LET, the HOUSE and PREMISES of 163, George-street, North, also the baking utensils, and goodwill of trade for SALE. For further particulars apply on the premises.

TO LET, the COTTAGE at present occupied by Mr. Kennedy, Pitt-street, Redfern. Apply on the premises to Mr. KENNEDY, or to GRAHAM, BINNY, and CO., Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO LET, a HOUSE in Bay-street, Woolloomooloo, containing drawing-room, dining-room, bedrooms, kitchen, &c., good yard; water laid on; frontage to Bay-street, and garden extending to the Bay. Apply to JAMES OATLEY, 93, Bourke-street.

TO LET, for a term of years, GOSTWYCK MILL, driving two pairs of stones, smutting and dressing machines, &c., &c., with large store, good cottage, miller's hut, garden, and paddocks. For particulars apply to Mr. CORY, Gostwyck, Paterson.

TO BE LET, the SHOP and PREMISES, in George-street, adjoining the house (formerly New York Hotel), at the corner of George and Argyle streets; also, the SHOP in Argyle-street, next the latter; all in good order, having been thoroughly repaired. Apply to MOREHEAD and YOUNG, O'Connell-street.

TO LET, No. 4, RICHMOND-TERRACE, in the Domain, containing ten rooms, butler's pantry, wine cellar, front and back kitchen, scullery, and other conveniences. Water and gas laid on. Has just been thoroughly papered, painted, and drained, at considerable expense, and is in every respect fit for the reception of a respectable family. Apply to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., George-street.

WALKER'S WHARF.—These well-known Premises to LET on lease, for a term of years. For full particulars apply to LOTZE and LARNACH.

GRATIS.—A very handsome thoroughbred horse, got by the imported stallion "Gratis" (son of Bay Middleton), out of imported mare Reubens, by Young Wanderer. Young Wanderer (bred by Lord Egremont), out of Ogress, by Octavius; her dam Thalestris, by Alexander. Alexander, out of Rival, by Sir Peter, &c.—Vide Stud Book, vol. 3, page 280.

Terms—One mare £4 4 0
Two or more 3 3 0

LORD PALMERSTON.

An imported coaching stallion, is a rich bay, with black points; foaled, 1852; got by Barnaby, dam by Napoleon Le Grand; grand dam by Harry Dawson, great grand dam by Young Shuttle, great great grand dam by old Emperor, &c., &c.—Vide Stud Book. Barnaby by Cleveland, dam by old Barnaby, &c., &c.

Terms £4 0 0

The above-mentioned stallions will stand at Duntroon near Queanbeyan. A large secure paddock, with abundance of grass and water.

GENERAL NOTICE.—The Agents of this Journal in various parts of the colony are as follows:—

WESTERN.

Hartley and Bowenfels—Mr. John M'Lennan
Bathurst, Guyong, Molong, Canowindra, Kelso, Peel, Rockley, Meadow Flat, and O'Connell Plains—Mr. C. W. Croaker.
Carcoar—Mr. George Rowlands
Cowra—Mr. Thomas Walsh
Ironbarks—Mr. R. A. Stace.
Orange—Mr. James Dale.
Wellington—Mr. H. J. Lambert.
Mudgee, Rylstone, Meroo, Louisa Creek, Windeyer, Long Creek, and Mundooran—Mr. John Dickson.
Sofala and Tambaroora—Mr. W. Walker
Dubbo—Mr. W. Anthony.

SOUTHERN.

Camden, Narellan, Riversford, and the Oaks—Messrs. Simpson, Brothers, Camden.
Appin—Mr. T. H. Parkinson
Berrima and Sutton Forest—Mr. Joseph Levy
Goulburn, Marulan, and Bungonia—Mr. Robert Craig
Queanbeyan—Mr. James John Wright
Kiandra, Snowy River—Mr. J. B. Stormer
Yass, Binalong, Gunning, and Jugiong—Mr. William S. Laidlaw
Braidwood, Araluen, and Nelligen—Mr. A. Vider, storekeeper and auctioneer
Burrowa—Mr. John Harley
Gundagai and Tarcutta—Mr. Michael Norton
Adelong—
Wollongong and Dapto—Mr. George Hewlett
Kiama, Jerrigong, and Jamberoo—Mr. Thomas J. Fuller
Shell Harbour—Mr. E. Graham
Moruya, Bodalla, and Broulee—Mr. Oliver Lodge
Shoalhaven—Mr. R. H. Kemp
Albury—Ten-mile Creek—Mr. Henry Ringwood
Cooma and Nimity Bell—Mr. Thomas Kelly
Bombala, Eden, Bega, Delegate, Merrimbula, and Pambula—Mr. A. G. Flavelle
Adderminim, Maneroo—Mr. F. M. Stokes.
Bungendore—
Wagga Wagga and Marengo—Mr. George Forsyth.
Lang's Crossing—Robert Neilson
Tumut—Messrs. R. John and Co.

NORTHERN.

Hinton, Hexham, Wollombi, Seaham, and Black Creek—Mr. R. Blair
Dungog—Mr. Hanna
Armidale—Mr. L. Bradshaw
Paterson and Gresford—Mr. W. Thomson
Singleton and Jerry's Plains—Mr. William Meyn
Muswellbrook and Merton—Mr. George Deushire
Merriwa—Mr. J. H. Murray
Murrurundi and Warialda—Mr. Alexander Brodie
Calandoon—Mr. W. Elliott
Nundle, Hanging Rock, and Bowling Alley Point—Mr. W. Pugh
Tamworth—Mr. J. Coghlan
Brisbane, Warwick, and Good's Inn—Mr. Samuel Stevens
Ipswich—Mr. Kilner
Drayton and Toowoomba—Mr. W. H. Groom
Rocky River, Uralla, and Bendemeer—Mr. A. W. Hayles
Scone—Mr. Asser
Gayndah—Mr. John Auerbach
Glen Quin, Gulligal—Mr. William Maguire.
Port Macquarie—Mr. H. Tozer
Kempsey, Macleay River—Mr. Otho Dangar
Candletown, Manning River—Messrs. Scott and Cornish
Glen Innis—Mr. James Martin
Rockhampton—Messrs. Hutchinson, Hunter, and Co.
Richmond River—Mr. Ross, postmaster
Tenterfield—Mr. E. O'Connell, postmaster
Clarence River—North and South Grafton—Mr. Thomas Fisher.
Gladstone, Port Curtis—Mr. R. Hetherington
Wide Bay, Maryborough—Messrs. Dowzer and Purser
Walcha—Mr. J. H. Daniel, storekeeper.
Melbourne, Victoria—Gordon and Gotch
Geelong, ditto—Messrs. Franks and Jackson
Hobart Town—Messrs. Walch
Launceston—Mr. G. Spicer
Adelaide—Mr. Fisher, Grenfell-street
Auckland, New Zealand—Captain Bowden
Wellington and Nelson, ditto—Captain Tinley
London—Mr. F. Algar, 11, Clements-lane, Lombard-st.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—Subscription, 20s. per quarter.

CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Two lines or 14 words ... One shilling.
Four lines or 30 ditto ... Two shillings.
Six lines or 48 ditto ... Three shillings.
Eight lines or 64 ditto ... Four shillings.
And 3d. (three pence) per line for every additional line of eight words for each insertion.

*** All advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s. to advertiser's account, if booked.

☞ Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 5s. each insertion.

N.B.—Advertisers in the country can remit payment in postage stamps.

SYDNEY:—Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS, at the Office of the "Sydney Morning Herald," Pitt and Hunter streets, Tuesday, October 30th, 1860.